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MODERN FRUITS



1911

WHOLESALE
CATALOG

GALBRAITH NURSERY CO.
FAIRBURY NEB.

Annual Greeting

It would afford us the greatest pleasure to personally meet each and every one of our customer friends. Unfortunately this is impossible and therefore we send Greetings through our Annual Catalog of 1911, with low prices, healthy stock of unsurpassed quality and in quantities fully ample to meet the ever-increasing demands of our customers.

We have thousands of satisfied customers who have bought their nursery stock of us for years. We made thousands of customers last year. We want to add additional thousands of satisfied customers to our list of

friends this year. In addition to the thousands already successfully established, we want to start thousands more of fruitful orchards, bearing vineyards and shady groves this year. These will be our living monuments, advertising better for us than can be done by printers' ink. We grow because our old customers stay with us and bring their friends with them to "Start Right."

Yours for fine fruit,

THE GALBRAITH NURSERY CO.,

DeWitt Hansen, Pres.-Mgr.

YOU WANT TO START RIGHT.

We are always on the anxious seat when we start any great improvement, for the very good reason that much depends on the way the start is made. In planting an orchard, vineyard, grove or small fruit patch you want healthy, thrifty trees and plants and you want them at a fair price. With our old customers there is no trouble, for they get started right, they know that we take the very best care of their orders and will always continue to do so. To induce our new friends to start right we offer healthy, thrifty trees and plants at prices within the reach of all. We offer nursery stock at prices which will make your money reach farthest. We sell you nursery stock at prices that will enable you to obtain the greatest assortment for your money. To do this we must sell at small profits and keep our expenses at the lowest figure. It is this policy that has increased our sales and built up our mammoth business. We have no expensive agents on the road, for the customer must pay the agent's expenses. We save this for you. It is small profits and large sales that has built up our mammoth business.

OUR SALESMAN VERY SILENT.

Yes, our salesman is very silent, but mighty instructive. He comes to your home without money and with very low prices and points the way, showing where you can get the most Honest Nursery Stock and with Freight Prepaid. He asks no salary. If you are busy lay him aside; he has no livery bills to pay; he has no hotel bills, smokes no cigars, drinks no conversation water, but waits patiently for your order. His prices are as low as First Class Nursery Stock can be grown and delivered for, and they are alike to everyone. He wants you to get started right, and if you buy through this silent salesman, we will prove to you by square and honorable dealings that your confidence has not been misplaced.

INDUCEMENTS THAT MAKE OUR BUSINESS.

No. 1. We pay the freight to any station in the U. S. if the order amounts to \$10.00 or more, or we will pay as much on the express as the freight would be.

No. 2. We make a special box out of new lumber and strap irons for every freight order.

No. 3. We pack with moss, which holds moisture, and line all boxes with wind proof paper.

No. 4. We replace all stock that dies at half price, each rate.

No. 5. Sell 6 trees at the ten rate, 30 trees at the hundred rate, 300 trees at the thousand rate.

No. 6. Guarantee that all stock arrive at destination in good order.

No. 7. Sell at Wholesale and ship direct to planter.

No. 8. Guarantee all stock true to name.

No. 9. Guarantee all stock against disease.

No. 10. Absolutely guarantee that no better stock can be bought at lower prices, nor can better stock be bought at a higher price. We guarantee that no better stock can be bought, no matter how much you pay.

ENTOMOLOGIST'S CERTIFICATE.

University of Nebraska, Lincoln.

This is to certify that on August 24, 1910, I examined personally the growing Nursery Stock and premises of the Galbraith Nursery Co., DeWitt Hansen, Mgr., Fairbury, Neb., and found no San Jose Scale, nor indications that it had ever been present in the nursery or its vicinity. The stock is apparently in a healthy condition and free from all other dangerous insect pests and fungous diseases.

This certificate is good for one year from date.

LAWRENCE BRUNER,

State Entomologist.

GENERAL INFORMATION—PLEASE READ.

Prepaid Freight—We pay the freight on Orders of \$10.00 or over, to any freight station in the United States. No charge for box. If you prefer your order of ten dollars or over to go by Express we will put it in a bale and pay as much on the Express as the freight would amount to. This scheme has proven very satisfactory and we advocate its use. Tree shipments take a discount of 20 per cent from regular merchandise rates which makes the rate very low. We have Express Companies as follows: United States, Wells-Fargo, Adams, Great Northern, Northern and Southern.

Packages of 40 pounds or less usually go as cheap by express as by freight.

It happens sometimes, through our railroad agents' mistake, that boxes are not fully prepaid. In such cases, pay the freight, send us the bill and we will remit to you.

Acknowledgment of Order—As soon as your order is received at this office it is numbered and copied in duplicate. One copy is mailed to you at once. Examine this copy closely and see that all names, numbers, shipping points, etc., are copied correctly. In case you find error please notify us by return mail. This will avoid mistakes. Customers should always keep a copy of their order when it is sent in. If you do not receive this copy within a week (according to distance from Fairbury) notify us.

Notice of Shipment—We notify persons of all shipments. If it is by freight, we send bill of lading the day the box is shipped. If it is sent by Express we send notice by postal card.

Club Orders—If a number of neighbors order together, we will tie each order separate and pack in one box. Persons sending in these club orders are requested to tell us what they wish for their trouble. We will gladly add extra stock for your trouble or can allow you a small cash commission, according to the size of the order.

Terms of Payment—On account of the low price at which we sell our stock, we do not go to the trouble of keeping book accounts. We require all cash with the order. In large orders of ten dollars or over we will accept one-third of the cash with the order and the balance can be paid on arrival of the stock. We have a long and envious reputation behind us and can furnish plenty of references to please the most cautious person.

References—The Harbine Bank of Fairbury. Capital, \$125,000.00. The Mercantile Agencies. We will be glad to send lists of old customers to anyone desiring same.

How To Send Money—DO NOT send cash in the envelope. It is not safe and then you have no way of tracing it should it become lost. The safe way is to buy Postal Money Orders, Bank Drafts, Express Orders or Personal Checks from responsible parties will be gladly accepted. One or two-cent stamps gladly received.

Guarantee of Genuineness—We exercise the greatest care to keep our varieties true to name and hold ourselves in readiness at all time to replace, on proper proof, all trees that prove otherwise. But it is mutually agreed that we are not at any time liable for a greater amount than was originally paid for the trees.

Premiums—Our policy always has been liberal. We believe that liberality makes business and friends. As stated elsewhere in this catalog, we make our success by selling at a small profit and getting a great number of orders. We are always glad to have customers say what they would like to have for a Premium. We let the persons name something that they would like to have and we will do the best we can to fulfill your wants. We are always glad to throw in a few extras to help out the garden, flower beds or help beautify the home. We do not think that any home is complete without flowers. We believe in hardy shrubs, as they do not have to be planted every year. Don't fail to ask for

what you want extra, but also remember that we do not expect you to ask for more than you order. Be fair with us and we will be liberal with you.

We have noticed that there is one thing that most people need. That is a stamp with your name and address on it. We all need them in this office and we have them. What is more, we use them. A stamp will print plainer than anyone can write. We have decided to give one of these stamps with all orders of \$12.00 or over. You can use them on your letter heads and on the outside of the envelope. It will save many mistakes and sometimes much delay. Below is a sample of the stamp we will send.

HENRY MILLER

R. F. D. 4

Newburg, Nebraska.

In ordering stamp, please write plain, or better yet, print out the name and address that you want on the stamp. It takes about two weeks to get out these stamps, as they are all made by special order.

Special Premium offer for orders received before March 15th:

With orders of \$8.00 to \$10.00—10 Concord Grape.

With orders of \$10.00 to \$15.00—20 Concord Grape.

With orders of \$15.00 to \$30.00—30 Concord Grape.

Directions for Transplanting, Care of Stock, Etc.

Care of Stock on Arrival.—Upon arrival of box or package, place it in a shed, barn or cellar away from sun, take off the cover and thoroughly wet down with water and allow it to stand twelve hours or over night before removing the stock. (Excepting Raspberry tips and Strawberry plants, which should be at once heeled in soil.) Then make ready a trench fourteen inches deep and as soon as stock is removed from the package, heel it in this trench, giving the roots plenty of mellow soil, well pressed down with the feet. If soil is dry, moisten it with water after heeling in; the trees are then ready for planting and should only be taken out as needed. If frozen, no water should be applied, but they should at once be buried in earth until all frost is out, and they will not be injured.

Soil.—Should be high and well drained, either natural or artificial, by means of tile drainage. Low land, continually saturated with water will not do. It must be deeply plowed and in perfect condition. Never plant fruit trees in sod. The land should be in as good condition as for a crop of wheat or potatoes. If any crops are grown in the young orchard let it always be a hoed crop and plant nothing nearer than four feet each side of the tree. If you want trees to grow well, be vigorous and strong, you must give them plenty of food and good cultivation until August 1st, when all cultivation should cease, to allow new wood to thoroughly ripen up before cold weather, which it will not do if kept growing by cultivation after that date.

Pruning.—Is most important. In digging, more or less roots are lost of necessity. The top then must be cut back to even up for loss of roots. Leave only four or five branches and cut these back to four or five buds. Peaches are best trimmed to a whip and cut back to not more than two or three feet high. Remove all the broken roots and branches and with a sharp knife cut the ends of the roots back to clean, healthy wood. This helps to start root growth. Fibres occupy the relation to the roots that leaves do to the branches, they die and are succeeded by another lot yearly, and are of no more value to the roots than dead leaves would be to the branches. Hence you want plenty of large and small hard and clean roots, and the less fibres the better.

Planting.—Make holes plenty large, so as not to crowd the roots. Use surface for filling in, and plant as firm as possible, pressing soil well down with the feet. See that roots are well spread out and soil firmly around them—don't hurry the job, do it well, and success is certain. After planting, each tree should be well mulched for two or three feet out with coarse manure. This prevents drying and is better than watering. The trees should not be long exposed to sun and air. Never put any manure in the holes with the roots. It causes decay.

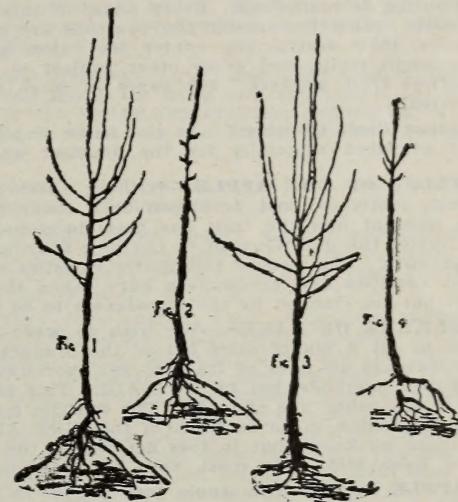
NO. OF PLANTS PER ACRE AT GIVEN DISTANCES.

To ascertain the number of plants required for an acre at any given distance, divide 43,560 (the number of square feet in an acre) by the distance between the plants in the rows multiplied by the distance between the rows.

EXAMPLE: Plants set in rows 4 feet apart with the plants 2 feet apart in the rows, gives each plant 8 square feet; 43,560 divided by 8 gives 5,445 plants per acre.

A FEW REMARKS BEFORE MAKING OUT THE ORDER.

What Constitutes Tree Value.—The experienced tree planter now days demands the highest type of tree that



Figs. 1 and 3 show trees as they come from the nursery. Figs 2 and 4 show the same trees properly pruned back for planting.

he can buy. The first cost of the tree is small compared to the returns to be expected. The best trees procurable are the cheapest in the end. Tree prices are bound to advance because experienced help costs more money and the "better the stock, the higher the cost of production." Do not get it into your mind that because an agent asks you an enormous price for a tree that you are going to get some great value. "PRICE IS NOT AN INDICATION OF QUALITY." Thousands on thousands of trees are sold every year at unheard of prices which are absolutely worthless. There is only one way that the planter can guard himself and that is to buy from a house whose reputation is good without question. A house who has been in the business over a long period of time and whose methods are known to be fair and honest and who has kept pace with the latest developments and methods in scientific and practical tree growing.

Variety and Selection.—Use judgment in ordering varieties. Cater to those varieties which have proved themselves good in your section. Do not fill your orchard up with a mixture, but start with a few reliable commercial sorts and stick to it. On your selection of varieties depends the extent of your success.

Planting Season.—Planting season is not regulated by date or by the planters' season, but by the condition of the stock to be planted. If the tree is grown right, is dormant when received and then properly handled, its success is assured. Our trees are grown right, packed right, and if cared for right, will grow. Please see instructions for planting.

Fillers for the Apple Orchard.—We strongly advise the use of fillers in the Apple orchard until the trees become about ready to crown each other. We recommend that Cherry or Pear be used as fillers in an Apple orchard, but Peach should not be used. Fillers must be cut out before they begin to crowd out the main trees or the whole orchard will be ruined.

Cross Pollination.—Do not plant solid blocks of any one variety, but have a different variety every three or four rows.

APPLES

BOOKS ON FRUIT CULTURE.

"Popular Fruit Growing." by S. B. Green, an authentic book treating on practical methods of fruit growing; from planting to marketing. Every phase of this subject is discussed minutely; among the contents are chapters on insects, their destruction, winter protection, grafting, pruning small fruits, and every other subject of interest to practical fruit growers. 300 pages of most valuable information \$1.00

"Amateur Fruit Growing." As the name implies, this book is prepared especially for the amateur and deals

VALUE OF THE APPLE.—Without question the Apple is the King of Fruits. The various sorts have been carefully cultivated and developed until today it stands at the head of all the fruits in popular demand. Think for a moment how the fruit has been developed and improved. Compare the old Ben Davis to the new Black Ben Davis; the old Winesap to the new Stayman's Winesap and so on down the line with almost all of the excellent sorts. The weaker and poorer varieties have been dropped from the list, the 100 per cent good and excellent varieties and productions have taken their place. There are a great many new varieties on the market today that are claimed by the introducers to be far above the old standards and to have some exceptional merit.

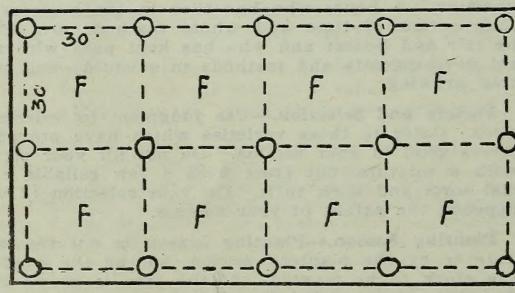
BEWARE OF FAKES.—We wish to warn all prospective customers against such frauds. This is simply a means to get a higher price out of the product than it is actually worth. You all know that various schemes are worked in all lines of trade to get exorbitant prices out of various articles. They are not sold by straight and honest methods, but by HOT AIR. This same trick is worked yearly in the Nursery business perhaps more than in any other line of trade. The sensible man avoids such fakes. Let the other man get stung first. We are in a position to do as much of this HOT AIR GRAFTING as any other Nursery in the world. We do not do it because we know that it does not pay in the long run. You can get a customer once on such tricks, but you cannot keep him. We must have our customers year after year or our business would not pay.

APPLE LAND.—The Apple tree thrives in a variety of soils. It is most productive and longer lived if planted in a deep, fertile loam, yet any soil that will produce good yields of wheat or corn will produce good Apples. You should secure rolling land if possible to insure good drainage.

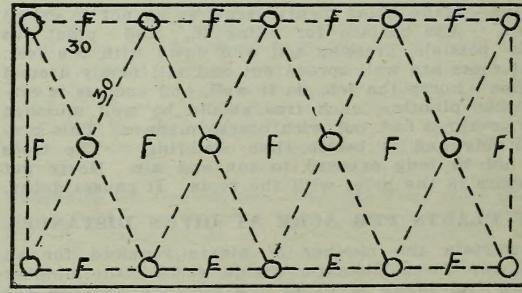
ONE YEAR APPLE.—The practice of planting one-year Apple is rapidly increasing in popularity, especially in the west. We recommend it, however, for every section of the country. Experience has shown that the tree receives less check or shock in transplanting. They come into bearing sooner, live longer, bear better, and make better orchard trees. They cost less to buy, cost less to plant and are especially adapted to shaping or training to suit the individual taste. They are better in every way. WE RECOMMEND THEM. Our stock of one-year-olds is complete and perfect in every way. Our stock of large two-year Apple is short this year on account of dry weather. However, the very conditions which have made the two-year-olds short have made the quality the best that we have ever raised. Our trees this year are straighter and smoother, and more free from marks than we have ever experienced before.

METHODS OF PLANTING.—The old method of laying out in squares and the new method of planting in triangles. The latter is by far the better. It allows you to cultivate three directions instead of two and also accommodates more trees to the acre. The following chart will explain both methods.

	Old Method Per Acre	New Method Per Acre
Trees planted 30 feet apart each way.....	49	58
Trees planted 24 feet apart each way.....	75	90
Trees planted 20 feet apart each way.....	108	128



O—indicates permanent trees



F—indicates fillers

PRICE AND DESCRIPTIONS

	Each	10	100	Each	10	100	
2-year-old, 5-7 feet, branched.....	\$.28	\$2.70	\$26.00				
2-year-old, 4-6 feet, branched.....	.19	1.80	17.00	2-year-old, 2-3 feet, whips.....	\$.09	\$.85	\$ 8.00
2-year-old, 3-5 feet, branched.....	.13	1.25	12.00	1-year-old, 3-4 feet, whips.....	.14	1.30	12.00

Thousand rates will be sent on application. We will have quite a few one-year-old trees, 18-24 inches high; write for prices
Mail size apple, healthy grafted trees, 85c per 10 postpaid.

You will notice the absence of testimonials this year. We have been printing a few of them in our catalog every year, but on account of space we have only been able to print a very small part of them. We are so well known throughout the United States that it is al-

most useless for us to furnish further testimonials. In case anyone desires some, we will be very glad to furnish all they may want and will send a list of our customers in your particular neighborhood.

We guarantee satisfaction.



APPLE TREE—Properly Pruned and Cared For

(The following list is arranged partially in order of ripening):

Lieyland Raspberry—Russian origin; clear white, shaded crimson; most beautiful apple; flesh, white, hardy, long lived, succeeds well North and South. Ideal for home use. Juicy and very sweet. July and August. N. C. S.

Early Harvest.—Medium, oblong, straw color; very early; productive; sub-acid. July and August. C. S.

Early Pennock.—Large, striped with deep red; tender, sub-acid, good grower, productive, fine quality. August. C. S.

Yellow Transparent.—Very desirable apple, good size; skin light yellow. July and August. N. C. S.

Cooper's Early White.—Large, round, pale yellow, with faint blush; flesh white, crisp and sprightly; a Western apple. N. C. S.

Red Astrachan.—Large, roundish, nearly covered with deep crimson, overspread with a deep bloom; juicy, spicy, beautiful, productive. Last of July. N. C. S.

Tetofsky.—Tree an upright, spreading grower; bears very early, usually second year after transplanting and bears every year; hardy as a crab; fruit small, round, yellow color, beautifully striped with red; flesh white, juicy, pleasant and aromatic. July and August. N. C. S.

Red June.—Medium, oblong, hardy and productive; deep red color; rich, spicy, sub-acid. C. S.

Summer Queen.—Medium to large; yellow streaked with red; tender flesh with sharp acid flavor. N. C. S.

Sweet June.—Large, pale yellow; very sweet; productive. N. C. S.

Benoni.—Medium, roundish; pale yellow shaded with crimson; juicy, tender, sub-acid. August. N. C. S.

Duchess.—Very hardy, early and very abundant bearer; large; red, striped with red on yellow background. Best known Russian sort. An apple of great merit. August and September. N. C. S.

Hass.—Medium and large; greenish skin striped with red; sub-acid and juicy; flesh white, of fine quality; early and abundant bearer. September and October. N. C. S.

Maiden Blush.—Large, oblate; pale yellow, with red cheeks; flesh white and tender; pleasant, sub-acid flavor. September. C. S.

Plumb's Cider.—Large size, oval; striped; tender, juicy, sub-acid. Tree very hardy, vigorous, and productive. Good Northern apple. C. S.

Bismarck.—Tree is of short, stocky growth; thick, healthy foliage; can be grown in pots for ornamental purposes; it is very beautiful, entirely new in its remarkable quality of producing crops on young trees, seldom failing to bear when trees are 2 years old. 2-3 ft., 20c; 3-4 ft., 25c each. N. C. S.

Rambo.—Medium; yellow, streaked with dull red, dotted; mild, tender; productive; good eater. October to December. C. S.

Patten's Greening.—Originated from seed of the Duchess. Fruit about the same size and shape, but green in color. A fair eating and excellent cooking apple. A fine spreading orchard tree. A strong grower. December to February. NN. C.

Strawberry.—Medium; streaked with red; tender, sub-acid; vigorous. September. C. S.

Utter's Red.—Large, round; whitish and striped; very beautiful and excellent; sub-acid. Tree vigorous, hardy, productive; requires dry soil; of great value North. September and October. N. C. S.

Wealthy.—Fine quality; good all purpose apple. Hardy and very productive; light yellow shaded with deep red; tender, juicy, sub-acid; does well in all sections. October to December. For quick returns W. T. Macoun of the Ontario Experiment Station planted Wealthy apple trees ten feet apart and forced them into early bearing. The plan was profitable. When the trees began to crowd they were pruned back severely. The net returns from this closely planted orchard in 1905 were \$103.13 per acre. This brings the average annual profit per acre since the orchard was planted, up to \$59.03 per acre.—Fruit-Grower. NN. C. S.

Fameuse.—Popularly called Snow Apple. Medium size, lightly ovate; whitish ground, beautifully striped with deep red; flesh very white, juicy. Tree very hardy. Valuable for the months of October and November. NN. C. S.

Wolf River.—Extremely hardy; fine for West and North; large, handsome; white in flesh; pleasant sub-acid; productive. NN. C. S.

Longfield.—One of the imported Russian varieties; early and abundant bearer; thickly covered with red stripes; decided flush on the sunny side; rich, sprightly, sub-acid. December to March. NN. C.

Northwest Greening.—Yellow, smooth, hardy, resembling Grimes' Golden; fine keeper. NN.

Rawle's Janet.—Medium size, round; greenish yellow, striped with red, crisp, rich, juicy, hardy, slow grower. February to May. N. C. S.

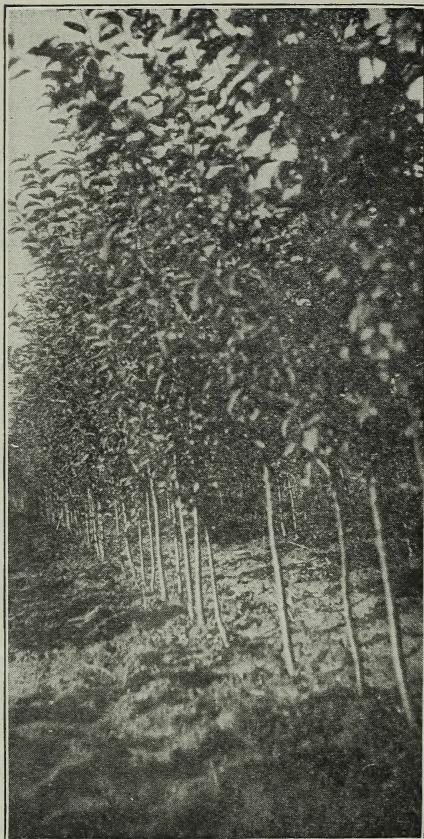


NURSERY ROW

1 Year Budded Apple on Left

2 Year Grafted App'e on Right

THE GALBRAITH NURSERY CO., FAIRBURY, NEBRASKA



NURSERY ROW—Two Year Apple Grafts

McIntosh Red.—A very fine apple of the Fameuse class; hardy, large, dark red; flesh white, very tender; splendid quality; a prolific bearer. November to February. NN. C. S.

Can supply one year old trees only.

Talman Sweet.—Medium; pale whitish-yellow; flesh white, fine grained; very hardy and productive. The best winter sweet apple for home and market. November to March. NN. C. S.

R. I. Greening.—Large; greenish yellow; flesh yellow, fine grained, tender, crisp, juicy, sub-acid; fine for cooking; very productive. November to March. N. C.

Baldwin.—Large, roundish; skin deep red; flesh juicy, crisp, sub-acid; good flavor; very vigorous; productive. The best all round winter apple for New England. Is a fall apple in the West and South. N. C.

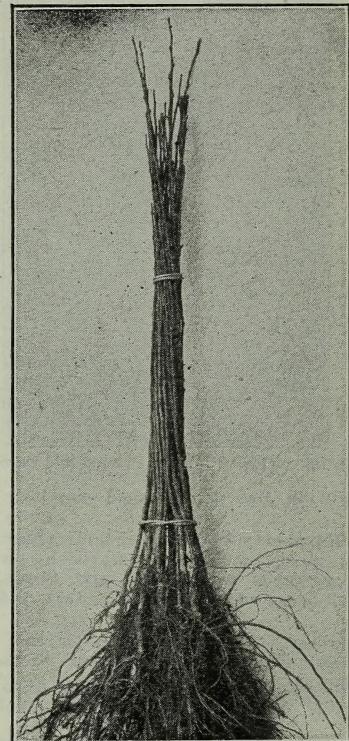
Northern Spy.—Too well known to need description. Crisp, tender, high quality; fine shape; beautiful coloring; red, usually striped; sub-acid. Takes 8 to 10 years to come into bearing, but very productive after that. November to March. N. C.

Wagner.—Medium to large, red, quality fairly good. Does best in the northwest; ripens with the Spitzenburg. One-year trees only. N. C. S.

Little Romanite (Gilpin Carthouse).—Tree very hardy and productive. Fruit of medium size, roundish, oblong; skin very smooth and handsome, streaked with deep red and yellow; flesh yellow, firm, rich, becoming tender in spring; good, vigorous. February to June. N. C. S.

Mammoth Black Twig.—Tree a fine, upright, spreading grower; large bearer, holds fruit well; looks much like Wine Sap; one-third larger; vigorous; excellent keeper.

Mann.—Medium to large, often with a shade of brownish yellow on red where exposed; juicy, mild, pleasant. Tree very hardy, upright grower. January to April. C. S.



One Year Apple

Roman Stem.—Fruit medium; whitish-yellow, splashed with russet; flesh tender, juicy, rich, musky flavor; fine dessert apple; moderate. November and December. C. S.

Rome Beauty.—Large size; yellow, shaded with bright reddish-yellow; juicy, sub-acid. Very valuable in the Rocky mountains; will keep till March, but loses flavor; a young, heavy bearer. October to March. One-year trees only. N. C. S.



A Well Kept Apple Orchard at Fairbury

Jonathan.—Medium red; very fine eating apple. The standard of quality. The best family apple, and commanding highest place in market. You can sell Jonathans when the market is flooded. N. C. S.

Spitzenburg (Aesopus).—Bright red, striped deeper red, firm, sub-acid, quality the best. Fine shipper and good market apple. Does well in certain sections only. Profitable in northwest. One-year trees only. N. C.

Grimes' Golden.—A favorite with many. Rapid, vigorous grower. Stands drought; late bloomer; young and regular bearer. Brings highest price. Good size; golden-yellow; sub-acid, spicy and rich. January and February. N. C. S.

Newtown-Pippin.—Large yellow, highly flavored, globular, sweet and highly aromatic, fine dessert apple. Commands highest price on all markets; does not do so well in all sections, bears well in Nebraska and the northwest, some parts southeast. Ripens with York Imperial. One-year-old trees only. N. C. S.

York Imperial.—Medium, oblate; white, shaded with crimson; flesh firm, crisp, juicy and sub-acid. A good bearer and keeper; one of the best winter apples; moderate. November to April. N. C. S.

Stayman's Winesap.—It is one of our best Quality Apples. Seedling of the old Winesap, but much better. Fruit nearly twice as large, much better quality, very fine grain, crisp, tender and juicy. It excels many others as a keeper. It is very hardy, a strong grower and very productive. A fast grower, foliage perfect, root system strong, will grow on poor land where the old Winesap would die. This apple will make you money. Hangs till November, large to very large, somewhat cone-shaped, completely covered with dark red, indistinctly striped. Sub-acid.

Missouri Pippin.—A fine apple; medium to large; pale yellow at blossom; light and dark red, and covered with small dots on surface. January to March. N. C. S.

Gano (sometimes called Black Ben Davis).—It was named by the Missouri Valley Horticultural Society in honor of its president, W. B. Gano. The fruit is bright red on yellow ground (no stripes); large; oblong, tapering to the eye; surface smooth, polished; dots minute; basin shallow, sometimes deep; eye large, cavity deep, brown in color; stem medium to long; core medium. Season January to April. Tree healthy, vigorous, hardy; an early, annual and prolific bearer. N. C. S.

Ben Davis.—Superior commercial apple. Large, handsome, striped; productive. N. C. S.

Wine Sap.—Medium size; handsome dark red; sub-acid, very juicy. Favorite in West and Southwest. December to May. N. C. S.

OTHER VARIETIES WE CAN SUPPLY.

Arkansas Black. S.	W. W. Permain. N. C.
Jeniton. C. S.	Banana. N. C.
Gavenstein. N. C. S.	Belleflower Yellow. N. C.
Sweet Bough. N. C. S.	King Tompkins Co. N. C.
Ingram. C. S.	Alexander. N. C. S.
Champion. N. C. S.	Peerless. N. C. S.

CRAB APPLES

Prices Same as Standard Sorts.

Florence.—We consider this the most valuable crab on the list; early, large, prolific; youngest bearer. Striped and mottled crimson and yellow. Originated by P. M. Gideon in Minnesota, and tree is of extreme hardiness, growing large and shapely.

General Grant.—Tree a vigorous and upright grower; fruit large, red to very dark red; flesh white, tender, mild, sub-acid; excellent for dessert; free. October.

Hyslop.—Large, produces in clusters; deep crimson and bluish bloom; popular on account of its beauty, productiveness and hardiness. September and October.

Martha.—A seedling of Duchess of Oldenburg, which originated in Minnesota. Earlier than the Transcendent; very ornamental as well as a fine fruit; bears in profusion every year. September and October.

Shield's Crab.—Erect, vigorous grower; fruit in thick clusters resembling the Transcendent; one of the best growers; never blights. You can make no mistake in ordering this variety.

Whitney No. 20.—Very choice variety; upright grower; very large fruit, nearly as large as Red June; fine for cooking and eating; sub-acid, pleasant, light green, background striped with red. August.

Dwarf Apple Trees—We are introducing this as a novelty, but we feel sure that it will soon take a place as a profit getter and a valuable commercial tree. They require but about one-fourth the space of Standards. Mature in four years. Grows only six feet high. Puts strength into fruit instead of wood. Thrive wherever Standards grow and sometimes where Standards fail. Trees are budded on French Paradise and Doucain stalks. An ideal tree for town planting. We can supply most any variety.

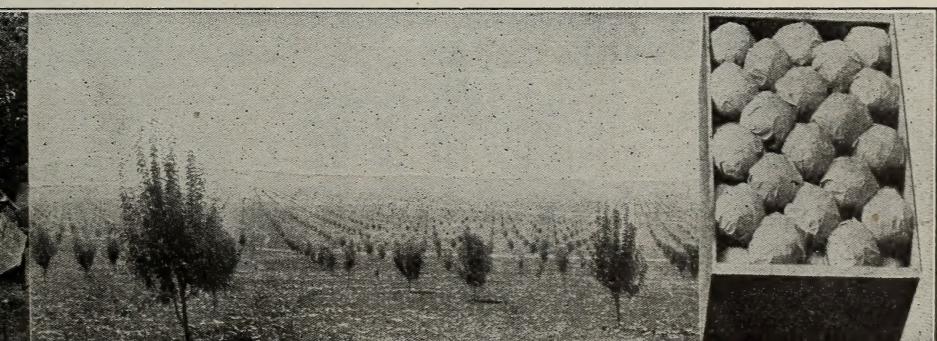
One year old. Price, each 25 cents.

GRAFTS.

	100	1000
Apple Grafts, piece root.....	\$1.00	\$7.00
Apple Grafts, whole root.....	2.00	14.00

All grafts made of French Crab Apple seedlings with healthy long scion, securely wrapped. Orders not accepted after February 20th.

Marks.—Following the names of fruit are letters such as N and C and S. They indicate the region in which it is recommended that they be planted. N means North, NN far north, C is for Central and S for South. When more than one letter follows it indicates that the tree can be planted in more than one section.



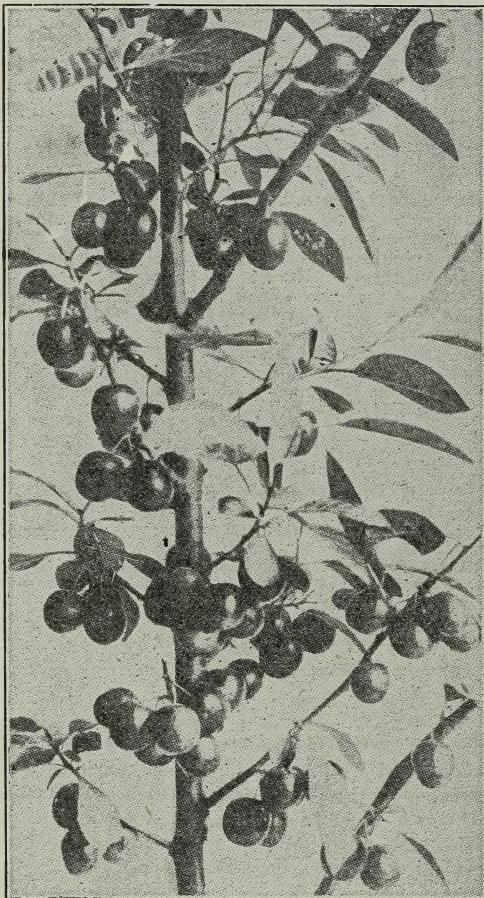
We want your business and will use all reasonable and honest methods to get it. We will meet all competition where quality of stock is equal. Our guarantee is a real

guarantee and not "hot air." Let us figure on your wants.

Please write us. We can help you.

CHERRIES

We have only the best varieties, the kind that bear annually and are of the finest quality. A variety of characteristics may be found in those described below. The cherry is a beautiful as well as useful tree. Scarcely any ornamental tree is more beautiful. We could add to the list given here, but it would be at a loss of quality. You cannot go wrong in trying these tried popular varieties. The Cherry is the most neglected of all important fruits which succeed in the U. S. It is a delicious and refreshing fruit and should be much more widely planted. It is always in demand and the market is rarely overstocked.



Compass

PRICES

	Each	10	100
5-6 feet	\$.24	\$2.20	\$20.00
4-5 feet .....	.20	1.80	17.00
3-4 feet .....	.15	1.40	13.00
2-3 feet .....	.10	.90	8.00

We have an exceptionally large stock of Cherry trees this year and will make some very attractive prices on larger orders.

SOUR CHERRIES.

Dyehouse.—Early and sure bearer; ripens same time as Early Richmond; finer quality; equally productive. Don't fail to get it.

Early Richmond.—Medium size; very light red; melting, juicy, acid flavor. There is no better cherry. Ripens first of June; bears abundantly every year. Does best of all in any climate.

English Morello.—A late variety; always satisfactory; very dark red; acid, juicy, fine quality; very productive. Middle of July.

Large Montmorency.—Large; dark red; acid; larger than Early Richmond and ten days later; splendid bearer. Last two weeks of June. All the good qualities of the cherry; as hardy as Early Richmond.

Ostheim.—Hardy; red; flesh reddish, juicy, tender, sub-acid; valuable in the North. July.

Wragg.—Comes to us from Iowa. Is very hardy, vigorous and productive; medium size, dark red and of fine quality. Late.

Other good varieties we handle are **Montmorency-Ordinaire**, **Louis Philippe** and **Late Richmond**.

Baldwin.—The introducer of this fine cherry describes it as follows: "The tree is an upright grower more inclined to be round than otherwise, a very rank, vigorous grower. Fruit is very large, most perfectly round, very dark, yet almost transparent; flavor slightly sub-acid."

SWEET CHERRIES.

We can supply Sweet Cherry trees at the same price as the sour. Varieties we have are: **Bing**, **Black Tartarian**, **Schmidt's Bigarreau**, **Windsor**, **Napoleon**, **Centennial**, **Yellow Spanish** and **Gov. Wood**.

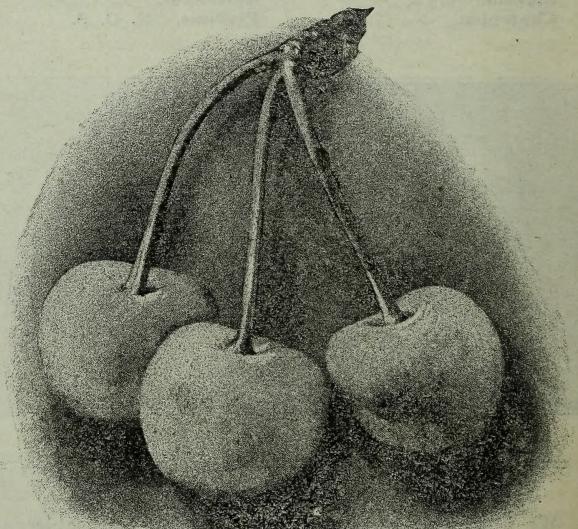
Compass Cherry-Plum.

A new introduction of exceptional merit; a cross between a Sand Cherry and Miner Plum; a fine grower and beautiful tree. Fruit about an inch in diameter, and as much a plum as it is a cherry. Cherry is oblong, slightly flattened. Flavor peculiar to itself. Perfectly hardy in all sections of the United States.

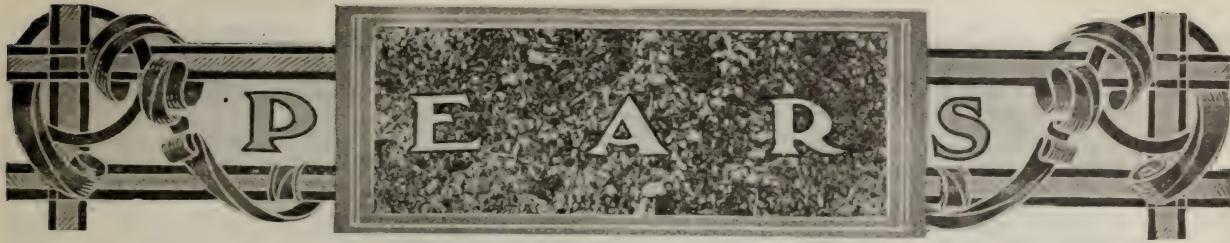
Price of Compass Cherry-Plum.

	Each	10
4-6 feet	\$.40	\$3.50

Rocky Mountain Cherry.—This little cherry is a novelty. Beautiful and ornamental, bears profusely, and fruit is good for pies or cherry wine, but the fruit is not so good as the standard varieties. Grows in form of a bush, and is as hardy as the Wyoming Sage Brush. It has stood 45 degrees below zero unharmed in limb or fruit bud; fruit about as large as English Morello. July. Improved Dwarf Rocky Mountain Cherry, each, 20c; per 10, \$1.50.

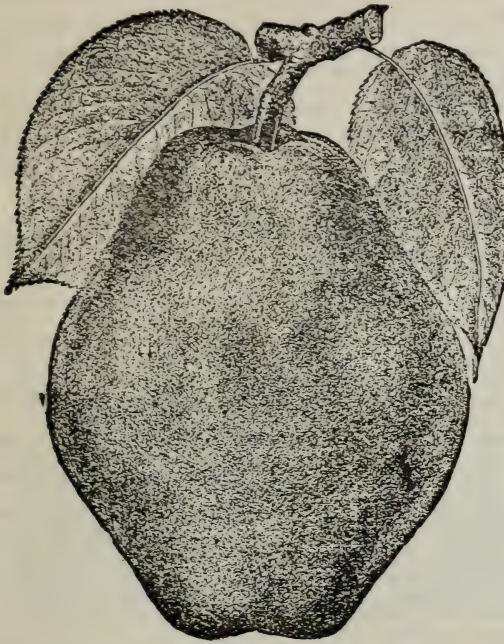


E. Richmond



We have other varieties than listed here.

This is one of the very best fruits we have. It far exceeds the apple in flavor. Most varieties are good bearers. They should be planted 20 feet apart. The tendency of the pear root is to grow straight down, therefore the hole should be dug deep and refilled to the proper depth with loose earth. Cut back the long shoots every year about half and you will have no trouble in raising plenty of pears.



Kieffer

Prices of Pears (Standard).

Each 10 100

5-7 feet, 3-year, well-branched	\$.35	\$3.00	\$28
4-5 feet, 2-year, well-branched .....	.25	2.30	21
3-4 feet, 1-year, well-branched .....	.20	1.80	16

*Clapp's Favorite.—Very large; yellowish green to full yellow; when fully ripe is marbled, with dull red in the sun and covered with small russet specks; a splendid pear. Earlier than the Bartlett.

*Duchess.—Very large; of good quality; greenish-yellow. One of the very best as a dwarf. Tree hardy. Ripens end of September. (See cover.)

Flemish Beauty.—Large; juicy, rich in flavor; very hardy and deservedly popular. September and October.

Howell.—Large yellow, with red cheek; rich, sweet, melting; early bearer, productive. September and October.

Idaho.—Has many excellent characteristics; is strong, vigorous grower; as hardy as Flemish Beauty; very productive, large size, splendid keeper, good shipping qualities. We have kept fruits over two weeks received from Idaho.

Kieffer.—Large in size, handsome in appearance; splendid keeper, and therefore a popular and profitable market variety. October and November. Bears well in Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma.

Koonce.—From Southern Illinois. Has been thoroughly tested in orchards for several years. Tree a strong, upright grower like the Kieffer. Very hardy, producing good crops when all other varieties were killed by frost. Fruit medium to large, with carmine cheeks; first class quality; ripens early; no rotting at core. July.

*Louise Bonne.—Good size; greenish-yellow, with bright cheek. September and October.

*Seckel.—Small size; yellowish-brown, red cheek; melting, buttery; none better. September and October.

Rossney.—Ripens about two weeks after Bartlett; average size, excellent keeper and shipper; uniform shape and color, handsome, creamy skin with crimson blush; juicy, sweet and tender; hardy and productive; good shipper. August and September.

*Wilder.—Small to medium, bell-shaped; yellow, shaded carmine; flesh whitish-yellow, fine grained, tender, sub-acid; vigorous grower, early and annual bearer; very productive, good quality; one of the best early varieties. Early August.

Other varieties we can supply at the same prices are: Lincoln, Garber, Japanese Golden Russett, Worden Seckle, Ruter.

Prices on Anjou and Bartlett.

The larger grades are exceedingly scarce; large orders are requested to use the smaller grades if possible.

*Anjou.—Large, buttery, melting, rich, vinous. The best late fall and early winter variety. October to January.

*Bartlett.—Large size; often with a beautiful blush on the sunny side; buttery, very juicy and highly flavored. August. Very popular variety.

	Each	10	100
5-6 feet, 3-year, branched	\$.35	\$3.30	\$30
4-5 feet, 2-year, branched .....	.30	2.80	25
3-4 feet, 1-year, branched.....	.25	2.10	20

DWARF PEARS.

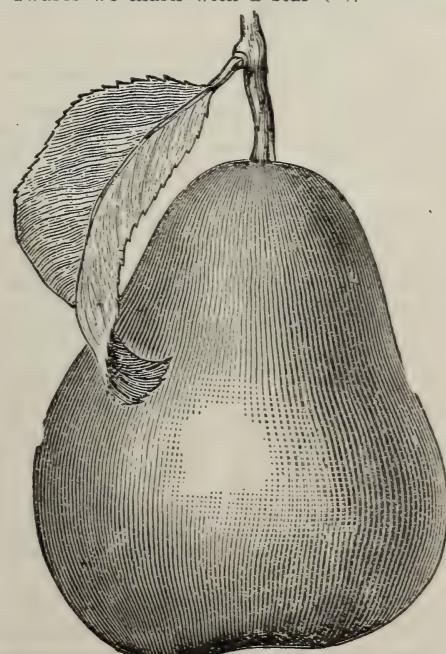
W. H. Green, in the Rural New Yorker, December 29, 1894, says his Dwarf Duchess Pears paid him more than twelve times as much as his apples, and there was more money in pears at \$1.00 per barrel than apples at \$2.00.

Cultivation.—Plant deep, with juncture of bud and stock fully six inches below the surface. Every year the new growth must be cut back one-third and keep the top of tree open. Pinching top buds in the summer will produce fruit buds. Let them branch close to the ground, keep clean until well established. Plant 15 feet apart each way.

	Each	10	100
4-5 feet, branched. 2-year	\$.25	\$2.20	\$20
3-4 feet, branched, 1-year .....	.20	1.70	14
2-3 feet, branched, 1-year .....	.16	1.40	12

Four Dwarf Pear Trees by mail, postpaid, \$1.00.

Varieties same as the standard pears. Those that do best as dwarfs we mark with a star (*).



Wilder

PEACHES

Peaches with proper care can be grown without difficulty in many states where they are not raised at all, or on the most limited scale. In the Central West, in such states as Kansas and Nebraska, peaches grow that cannot be surpassed in quality anywhere, and more of them should be grown.

We have several sorts that in our hands, and in the hands of our customers, have proved to be as hardy as apples like the Ben Davis, and for several years borne full crops.

But a knowledge of the peach's requirements is necessary in order to get the best results. They require a well-drained, moderately rich soil; warm, sandy loam is probably the best. Keep the ground clean and mellow, and you will have healthy, vigorous, productive trees. Give the ground an occasional dressing of wood ashes or potash in some other form.

Remember that peaches are all grown on wood of the previous season's growth, and this makes it absolutely necessary that the trees be pruned yearly to remove dead branches and let in light and air, and keep the trees in good shape to produce bearing wood. In planting, always reduce the stem about one-third, and cut the branches to about one bud. No fruit trees respond to good care more quickly than the peach, and with no fruit is intelligent care more necessary. Plant a rod apart each way. We mark the hardiest sorts with a star (*).

	Each	10	100
5-6 feet, 2-year, well branched.....	\$.20	\$1.80	\$16
4-5 feet, 2-year, well branched.....	.14	1.30	12
3-4 feet, 1-year, well branched.....	.11	1.00	9
2-3 feet, 1-year, well branched.....	.08	.70	6
Few 1-2 foot. Write for prices.			
Small budded trees by mail, 70c per 10.			
Seedling Peach .....	.04	.30	3

VARIETIES.

***Alexander.**—Early; medium to large in size; skin greenish white, nearly covered with deep, rich red; flesh melting, juicy, sweet; tree hardy and productive. No orchard in Nebraska complete without it. Ripens July 10th. Semi-free.

***Bailey Seedling.**—Here is a freestone peach that is surpassed by none in popular favor. It has been grown in Iowa over fifty years, and when some varieties of apples have been killed by extreme cold, it has been only slightly injured. It is remarkably productive. Season September 10th.

***Beatrice** (Early Beatrice).—Medium size, handsome, good quality; white marbled with bright red; follows Alexander. Semi-free.

***Hill's Chill.**—Medium size, skin dull yellow, hardy, productive. Last of September. Free.

Lemon Cling.—Large size; yellow color with a red cheek. September. Cling.

***Mountain Rose.**—Large size; whitish skin, richly splashed with light and dark red; flesh white and delicious in taste; early, right after Hale's Early. We have fruited it and recommend it. First of August. Free.

***Rivers** (Early Rivers).—Large peach, light straw color, with delicate pink cheek; flesh juicy and melting with rich flavor. July 20th. Semi-free.

Salway.—Late Peach; the fruit is large, roundish, yellow, with rich, marbled brownish-red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, rich, sugary. Showy market peach. Is very promising; finest in the world for canning. October. Free.

***Smock Free.**—Large size; yellow skin with red cheek, bright yellow flesh; splendid market peach. Last of September.

Sneed.—The most remarkable early peach yet introduced; it ripens a week to ten days earlier than the Alexander, and belongs to an entirely different type from Alexander and Hale's Early. It is very distinct in tree and fruit, belonging to the Chinese Cling type. Size medium; color white with flush on cheek. Cling.

***Stump of the World.**—Very large size, roundish; skin white with light red cheek, flesh white, juicy, fine quality. Last of September. Free.

Triumph.—Ripens with Alexander, blooms late; sure and abundant bearer; the only real early peach with yellow flesh. July 10th. Almost a freestone.

***Wagner.**—Fair size; fruit of good quality; flesh bright yellow; skin golden yellow with red cheek. Tree exceedingly hardy and long-lived, yielding well when most varieties fail to bear. Fine peach for canning. Free. September 10th.

Waddell (Free).—Commended by J. H. Hale of Georgia. Very hardy, moderate grower, low and spreading; creamy white with blush; flesh white, juicy, very popular. July 20th.

O. M. Free.—Large, pale, yellow, deep red cheeks, rich and good. One of the best. August.

***Bokara No. 3.**—Raised from seed produced in Bokara, Asia. A number of seedlings of this strain proved to be decidedly the best; this we offer. Has been fruited in Iowa several years. One of the most hardy and best peaches there. September. Free.

***Canada** (Early Canada).—Much like Alexander; skin white, with red cheek; flesh white; very hardy and prolific; one of the very best early peaches. July. Semi-free.

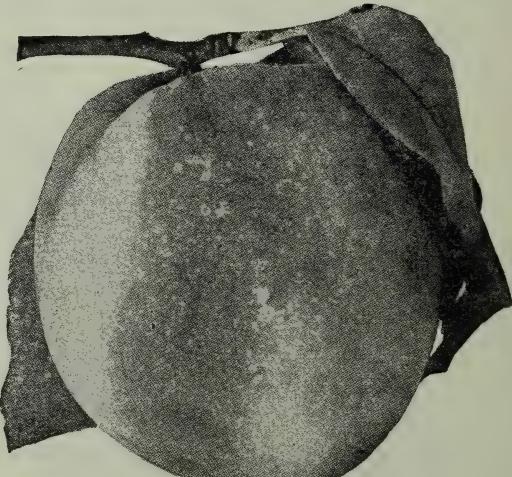
Carman.—Large, resembles Elberta in shape; color creamy-white or pale yellow with deep blush; skin very tough; flesh tender, fine flavor and quite juicy; ripens with Early Rivers. One of the hardiest in bud; in shipping qualities and freedom from rot it is unsurpassed. Early August. Free.

***Champion.**—Very large, many have measured ten inches in circumference. Delicious flavor, sweet, rich, juicy, surpassing all other varieties in these respects; skin creamy white, with red cheek; very handsome, very hardy, productive; best shipper of the early varieties. Early August. Free.

Chair's Choice.—Deep yellow with red cheek; firm, a few days earlier than Smock. September. Free.

Crawford's Early.—A superior yellow peach; none better. Last of July. Free.

***Crosby.**—Very hardy; abundant bearer; size medium; color bright yellow; very fine quality. Middle of September. Free.



Crawford's Early

We want your business and will use all reasonable and honest methods to get it. We will meet all competition where quality of stock is equal. Our guarantee is a real

guarantee and not "hot air." Let us figure on your wants.

Please write us. We can help you.

Elberta.—A large yellow peach with red cheeks and firm flesh and juicy, fine quality; very productive, sure bearer, hardy; follows Early Crawford; fine market variety. Free.

Fitzgerald.—An early improved Crawford, which it resembles in size, color and quality; bears young; suffused with red; flesh is hardy and productive; fruit large, brilliant color, deep yellow; fine flavor and quality. Season August 20th. Free.

Golden Drop.—Large, good quality; hardy, profitable market sort; follows Crawford's Late. Free.

Greensboro.—The largest and most beautifully colored of all early varieties of peaches; ripens at the same time as the Alexander; larger. July. Semi-cling.

Hale's Early.—Medium size; skin white, delicately marbled with bright and dark red on sunny side; flesh melting, juicy and richly flavored. Season August 1st. Free.

Heath Cling.—Very large, flesh white, juicy and melting. Good keeper and shipper. First of September.

We have a few other varieties which we can recommend such as Alton; although this is a white fleshed Peach it is very popular.

Mamie Ross, Gov. Hogg, Capt. Ede, Belle of Georgia, Krummels Oct.

Quinces

Quinces are not grown as widely as they deserve. They are profitable year after year. The tree is hardy and compact, requiring very little space. Bears early and regularly, and is prolific. It is a favorite fruit for canning, particularly with other fruit. When put up in the proportion of about one quart of quinces to four quarts of other fruit, it gives a delicious flavor. As a market fruit it is growing rapidly in popularity. Our quinces are of the choicest varieties and certain to please you.

	Each
2 to 3 feet, 1-year.....	\$.20
3 to 4 feet, 1-year.....	.25

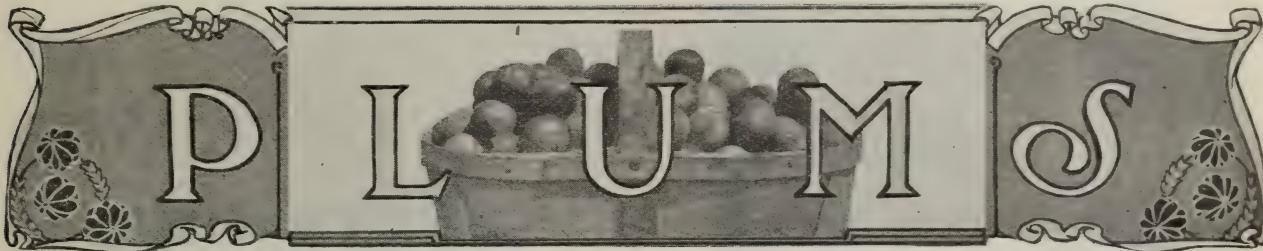
VARIETIES.

Champion.—The fruit is larger on the average than the Orange; more oval in shape; equals it in quality; is a splendid keeper; bears very young; ripens late.

Meech.—Large fruit; bright orange color; of great beauty and delightful fragrance; cooking qualities are unsurpassed. The tree is vigorous and exceedingly productive.

Orange.—Popular variety; large fruit; bright yellow; of fine flavor.

Rea.—An Orange seedling; much larger; of same form and color; prolific.



This favorite fruit can be grown successfully in most parts of the United States. Plums thrive best on heavy soil with clay mixed, that abounds in the Central West. In such soil plum trees are, with reasonable care, entirely free from disease and are very productive. They are a splendid tree for the orchard or the poultry yard. The market for plums as for all good fruits, is constantly growing. There is rarely a glut in the market for the best of anything.

The care of plums is better understood than formerly. Plums can be easily protected against the attacks of the Curculio by proper care, and remember that without care you cannot succeed with any kind of fruit, and will not deserve success. For the Curculio, treat as follows: Immediately after the tree has done blossoming, and the fruit is in the first stages of growth, make the ground clean and smooth under each tree and spread a sheet upon it so that it will extend as far as the outside edge of the outer branches, and then suddenly jar the tree, so as to shake down all the stung fruit and insects, which should be destroyed. If this operation be carried on daily for a short time it will insure a full crop of this delicious fruit, and will well repay the little daily attention given it. It is very important that this should be done early in the morning. The cost of protecting large orchards from the attacks of this enemy will not exceed ten cents per tree for the entire season.

The fungous disease, known as the Black Knot, must be properly cut and burned on its appearance.

BUDDED PLUMS.

	Each	10	100
5 to 7 feet, well branched, 3 years old....	\$.35	\$3.25	\$30
4 to 6 feet, well branched, 2 years old....	.25	2.30	22
3 to 4 feet, well branched, 2 years old....	.20	1.80	17
2 to 3 feet, well branched, 1 year old....	.15	1.20	11

NATIVE VARIETIES.

De Soto.—A hardy variety; very productive; a profitable plum; originated in Wisconsin.

Forest Garden.—Fruit large in size; yellow color; mottled; juicy and sweet; hardy and vigorous. July.

Hawkeye.—Fruit large in size; bright color, mottled red; fine quality; firm; carries well to market; tree hardy, thrifty; annual bearer. September.

Klondike.—A new variety, exceedingly hardy, very productive and is here to stay. Fruit of good size and of excellent quality. Every planter should plant a few of this wonder in plums. 3 to 4 feet, 35c, or 3 for \$1.00; 4 to 5 feet, 50c each, or 3 for \$1.35.

Marianna.—Fruit smaller than Wild Goose; nearly round; bright cardinal red when ripe; skin rather thick, small stone.

Pottawatomie.—A strong and vigorous grower; hardy; immense bearer; large; yellow ground overspread with pink and white dots; no astringency in skin or pulp. Early August.

Wyant.—One of the most popular native sorts. Very vigorous and productive. Large, purplish red; good quality. Tree a bushy grower. Ripens end of August.

Weaver.—Fruit large; purple with blue bloom; very productive; is a regular bearer of plums of good quality; trees very hardy. August.

Wild Goose.—Fruit medium size; red with blue bloom; flesh juicy and sweet. July.

Wolf.—Vigorous, strong grower; hardy; is becoming popular; perfect freestone, large size and very prolific. August.

Maquoketa.—A new plum, round, dark, red, slightly marbled; size medium. One of the choicest for eating. Plums hang single on tree; not affected by rot, and have few punctures by the curculio; immense bearer. Season September.

FOREIGN VARIETIES.

Bradshaw.—Large size; red skin; flesh green, juicy, productive. Fine variety for market. August.

Shipper's Pride.—Large, dark purple, very showy, often measuring two inches in diameter; fine, juicy and sweet. September.

Damson.—Small, oval fruit; skin purple, covered with blue bloom; flesh melting and juicy, rather tart; separates partly from stone. September.

German Prune.—Medium size; oval; purple or blue; juicy, rich fine quality; tree fairly vigorous, very productive.

Gueii.—Large, bluish purple, flesh yellowish green, rather coarse, sweet, pleasant. One of the best market varieties. September.

Lombard.—The favorite market variety; medium size; violet red skin; juicy; good quality; hardy and prolific. August.

JAPAN VARIETIES.

Abundance—(Botan).—An old well known and popular Japanese variety; hardy and productive; large fruit; lemon yellow in color with heavy bloom; good quality. August.

Burbank.—The best and most profitable Japanese variety for market. Ripens ten to fourteen days after Abundance.

dance; hardy; tree, sprawling; vigorous grower; unequalled in productiveness; bears young; fruit large and of excellent quality; cherry red with lilac bloom. August.

Red June.—Recommended by such authority as Prof. L. H. Bailey as by all odds the best Japanese plum. Ripens before Abundance; one of the vigorous upright growers; productive; fair size; vermillion red with handsome bloom; pleasant quality; ripens a week before Abundance. August.

Satsuma.—Claimed to be the largest and most prolific of the Japanese varieties; fruit purplish red and very large. August.

Wickson.—Sturdy, upright grower; productive almost to a fault; extremely handsome fruit; deep maroon red skin covered with white bloom; flesh fine in texture; sugary, delicious; a splendid keeper and shipper.

Nectarines

The Nectarine is almost identical with the Peach, the principal difference between the two is in the skin. The Nectarine has a smooth skin, while the Peach skin is downy. The fruit is smaller, but has a delicious quality. Their wax-like appearance makes them popular both for the table and market.

Boston.—Fruit large, deep, yellow, mottlings of red. Ripens in September.

Downton.—Large, pale greenish yellow, with purple red cheeks. Ripens in August.

Prices of 3 to 4 ft. trees, each 25c; 10 for \$1.80.

Apricots

Introduced into the West by the Mennonites. Extremely hardy, more so than the usual European varieties. In 1899, after the record-breaking low temperature of the previous winter, the Alexander and J. L. Budd bore fair crops. Usually are productive bearers and profitable.

RUSSIAN VARIETIES (Budded).

Russian Apricots are early, ripening in June and the early days of July. The varieties we have and recommend are Alexis, Alexander, Gibb, J. L. Budd, Nicholas and Harris.

AMERICAN VARIETIES (Budded).

Superb.—One of the largest; orange with red cheek; firm, juicy with rich flavor; very productive. August.

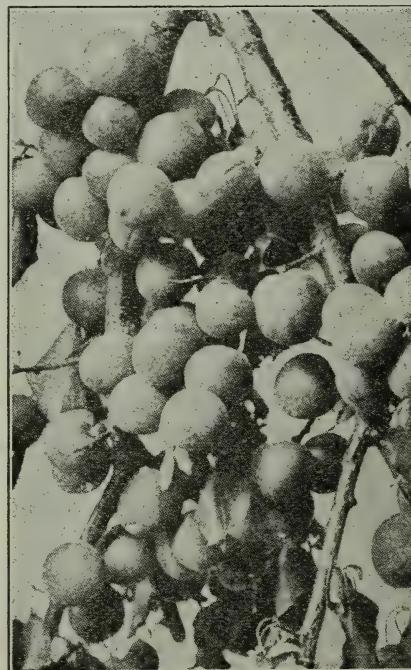
Royal.—Large; yellow with an orange cheek; juicy, rich and delicious; a fine variety. Last of July.

Moor Park.—An English variety, the standard of excellence; very large, often measuring 2 1-2 inches in diameter; almost round. Has the fault of ripening unevenly. Deep yellow in the shade, but brownish red if exposed to the sun; flesh firm, bright orange; parts easily from the stone. Juicy; fine flavor. Does not bear well in all sections. Ripens middle July.

PRICES APRICOTS.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 feet, well branched	\$.15	\$1.30	\$12
3 to 4 feet, well branched	.20	1.70	15
4 to 5 feet, well branched	.25	2.20	19
5 to 6 feet, well branched	.30	2.80	25

Seedling Russian Apricots.—From the very choicest fruit. They are very hardy and are sure to be profitable to you. The flavor is excellent. Each, 5c; per 10, 40c; per 100, \$3.00.



Royal Apricot

We want your business and will use all reasonable and honest methods to get it. We will meet all competition where quality of stock is equal. Our guarantee is a real

guarantee and not "hot air." Let us figure on your wants.

Please write us. We can help you.

SMALL FRUITS

Every kind of good fruit has its uses in adding to the health, pleasure and prosperity of the human race; but it would not be wrong to say that with the possible exception of apples, and many would make no exception at all, grapes have the first place. They are delightful to the taste of nearly everyone, and no article of food is more wholesome. There are a few people who eat them sparingly, or not at all, on account of fear of appendicitis from the grape seeds. Appendicitis from this cause is like the old "milk sickness," it is always in the next county. We do not say that grape seeds may not produce this difficulty, but a prominent New York surgeon, who has operated on a great many cases of appendicitis, said he had never seen a case resulting from grape seeds, and had never known of a case well authenticated.

Grapes may be grown over the greater part of the United States with excellent results. And they can be grown almost anywhere. There is scarcely a yard in the city or country that from one to a dozen or more grape vines cannot be planted. They are not choice about the place they shall grow, as they will grow up the side of a building or along the garden fence, requiring little care, and will ornament the place and give profit and pleasure.

Make the soil mellow and plant the vines six or eight inches deep. Plant about six feet apart. For a vineyard make the rows eight feet apart, vines six feet apart in rows.

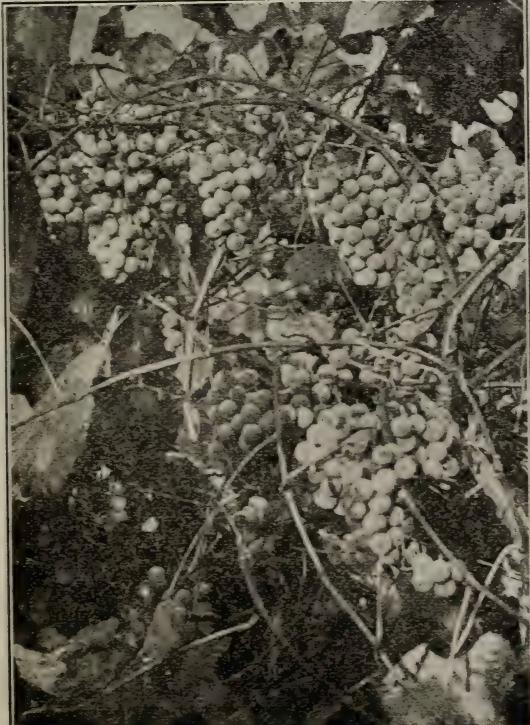
Like all our products, our grapes are of the best quality. All vines shipped are heavily rooted, thrifty, and selected with great care.

Plants sent by mail for 2 cents each, additional.

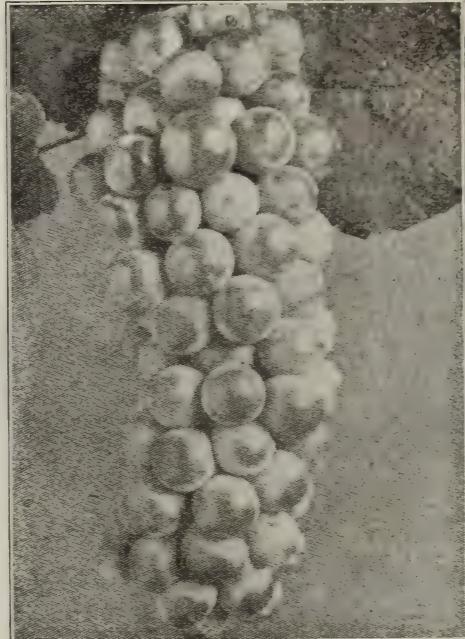
Agawam—A good mid-season variety. Berry large; red; good size clusters; quality excellent with a decided aromatic flavor peculiar to the variety. Vine strong grower; productive; good foliage. Each, 8c; 10 for 70c; 100 for \$5.00

Brighton—This variety deserves to be better known. We cannot praise it too highly. It resembles the Catawba in color, form and size of cluster and berry, but ripens earlier, with the Delaware. It unites the good qualities of the two varieties, the sprightliness of the Catawba with the sweetness and richness of the Delaware. Vine a good, vigorous grower and productive. Each, 8c; 10 for 70c; 100 for \$5.00.

Campbell's Early—This variety has earned for itself a place among the best standard grapes. Early maturing; productive; vine strong, hardy, vigorous; thick, heavy, healthy foliage; ripens middle to last of August with Moore's Early; remarkably fine keeper. The fruit is



Campbell's Early



D'iamond

large, of glossy black color, with beautiful blue bloom; pulp sweet, juicy; seeds small and part readily from the pulp. A good variety for those who do not like to swallow grape seeds; clusters large and handsome. Each, 15c; 10 for \$1.40; 100 for \$12.00.

Catawba—Very large grape; valuable for this reason; requires long season for full maturity. Berries large, round; when ripe have a dark copper color; flavor sweet, rich, musky. Each 10c; 10 for 80c; 100 for \$6.00.

Champion—The earliest of all varieties; full of character and quality; succeeds in all sections where grapes grow; a valuable market grape. Berry large size; of medium quality; a strong free grower, and very hardy. Each, 10c; 10 for 70c; 100 for \$6.00.

Concord—The best known of all grapes; deserves all the good things that are said about it. A large purplish-black grape; ripens middle to last of September; vines remarkably vigorous and free from disease; most popular market variety. Each 10 100 1000

Concord, 2 year, select.....	\$.06	\$.50	\$4.00	\$30
Concord, 1 year, very heavy.....	.05	.40	3.00	20
Concord, 1 year, splendid.....	.04	.30	2.00	15

GRAPE—Continued

Delaware—Very popular little grape; bunches small, shouldered, handsome; berries small, round; skin thin; light red; flesh very juicy, sweet, spicy, delicious. Each, 10c; 10 for 90c; 100 for \$8.00.

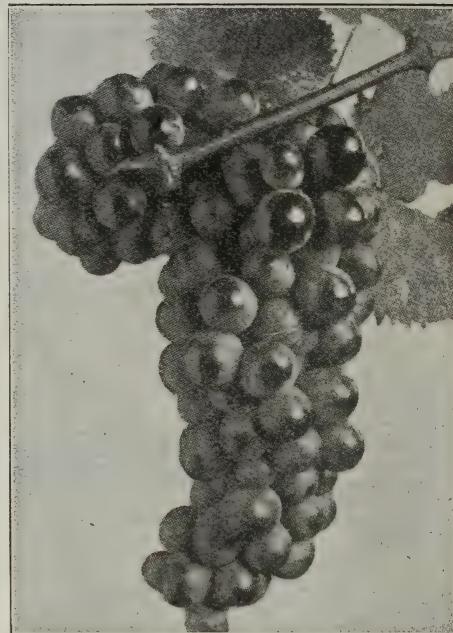
Diamond—The leading early white grape, ripening before Moore's early; white, with rich yellow tinge; juicy few seeds; almost free from pulp; excellent quality; about medium size; adheres to stem; vine similar to Concord in growth, hardiness and foliage; fine variety for both market and home garden. Each, 10c; 10 for 70c, 100 for \$5.00.

Elvira—Berry white in color; cluster compact; vine vigorous grower, hardy and prolific; ripens a week later than Concord; splendid for wine. Each, 8c; 10 for 50c; 100 for \$4.50.

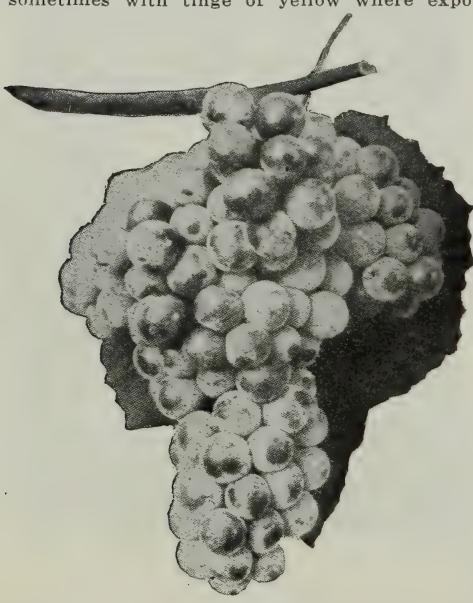
McPike—This is really a wonderful grape. It has not been tested in all climates, but it is a marvel in this great region of the Mississippi Valley. It has wonderful size, the berries measuring nearly three inches in circumference, and being remarkably uniform in size on the cluster; clusters compact and beautiful; the berry has a delicious flavor, resembling the Worden, its parent, but fully twice as large. It ripens about a week or ten days before the Concord. Every one who has room for only a few vines should try this wonderful grape. Price, 20c each; 10 for \$1.75; two years, strong vines.

Niagara—A favorite grape of the light color varieties; cluster medium to large in size, compact, occasionally shouldered; berry large, roundish, uniform; skin thin, but tough; pale green at first, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe, with thin, whitish bloom; flesh slightly pulpy, tender, sweet; vine exceedingly hardy and vigorous, very productive; foliage thick and leathery; ripens with Concord. Each, 8c; 10 for 60c; 100 for \$5.00.

Pocklington—A valuable white grape. Pale green color, sometimes with tinge of yellow where exposed to



Worden



Niagara

sun; clusters large; hard, very compact; berries very large, with beautiful white bloom; flesh juicy and sweet; foliage vigorous, large, leathery; vine moderately good grower, very healthy and hardy; vines bear abundant crops of fine, healthy, showy clusters. Each, 10c; 10 for 70c; 100 for \$5.50.

Woodruff—Has remarkable hardiness. A rank, rapid, healthy grower; fruit large in bunch and berry; attractive; shouldered, sweet and of medium quality; very desirable as a market variety; ripens soon after Concord. Occupies the same position among red grapes as Concord among the black ones. Each, 10c; 10 for 90c; 100 for \$8.00.

Moore's Early—An early variety, very popular in Canada and northern portions of the United States, where it grows with uniformly good results. Each, 10c; 10 for 70c; 100 for \$6.00.

Worden—Much like Concord, superior in some respects; earlier; vine harder than Concord, and superior in quality; berry and cluster large in size; popular sort, planted largely for market, next to Concord in number. Each, 7c; 10 for 60c; 100 for \$4.00.

Wyoming—Vine very hardy and robust, with thick leathery foliage; berry much larger than Delaware, which it resembles; in color brighter than Delaware when ripe being a beautiful amber or red; one of the most beautiful red grapes; flesh juicy, tender; sweet, with strong, native aroma. The best early market variety; ripens before Delaware. Each, 10c; 10 for 80c; 100 for \$6.00.

Currants

Currants are among the best of the berries. With reasonable care most varieties are hardy and prolific. Their worst enemies are worms, but these can be destroyed with comparatively little trouble. For this purpose use Paris Green, one ounce in twelve gallons of water, as soon as the worms appear. For the second brood use powdered hellebore.

It will pay anyone, with any yard at all, to raise currants; nothing is so good for jelly, and for other purposes, they are relished by most people and very wholesome. Our plants are large and well rooted.

By mail, 10c each, except Perfection.

VARIETIES.

Cherry—Very large sized berries, being sometimes half an inch in diameter; the bunches are short; the plant is vigorous and productive when grown on good soil and well cultivated. Each, 7c; 10 for 60c; 100 for \$5.00.

Crandall—A native black seedling of the Western wild currant, and considered by many to be superior to any of the named varieties yet produced. Distinct from the European black varieties and without their strong odor. Exceedingly productive; strong, vigorous grower, usually

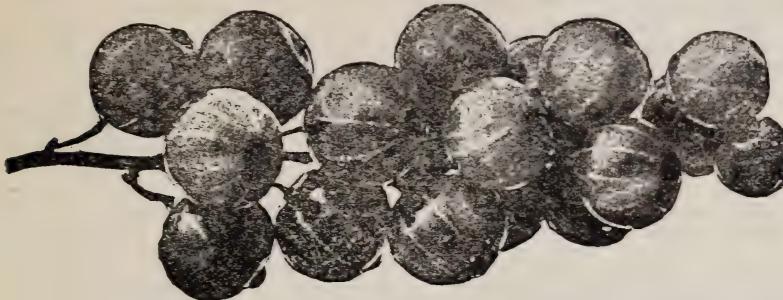
producing a crop the next year after planting. The berry is of large size, being half to three-quarters of an inch in diameter; easily picked; can be shipped farther and kept longer than any other small fruit. Free from all attacks of insect enemies. Each, 10c; 10 for 80c; 100 for \$6.00.

Fay's Prolific—A valuable currant for the East, where we sell them to customers; they are not adapted to the West; in the East they rank as the best red currant; very large and enormously productive. Each, 10c; 10 for 70c; 100 for \$5.00.

CURRANTS—Continued

North Star—We claim for this currant that it is the best red currant grown. It is extremely hardy and very prolific; a strong, hardy grower; the berries do not shell and drop off; crops are very sure; the berry is firm, of good size and sweet. If you want only the one variety, try the North Star. Each, 8c; 10 for 70c; 100 for \$5.00.

Red Dutch—An old favorite variety; berry of good quality, medium size; bunches long; very productive.



Victoria—Berries are large in size, bright red in color; bunches very long; the vine is a strong, upright grower and very productive; ripens late; a valuable market variety. Each, 7c; 10 for 60c; 100 for \$5.00.

White Grape—Very large size; yellowish, white, sweet, of very mild and excellent quality and valuable for the table, the finest of the white sort; very productive. Each, 7c; 10 for 60c; 100 for \$5.00.

Perfection—New—This currant is bound to become a great favorite on account of its size, flavor and bearing qualities. The bush is much more woody and upright than other red varieties. The fruit is in long and thick clusters. It is superseding all other varieties in the East, and does well in the West. It has taken more medals and prizes than any currant on the market. Each, 20c; 10 for \$1.50; 100 for \$12.50.

Gooseberries

The Gooseberry is a valuable berry and is growing more popular every year. For cooking, whether green or ripe, it has great value. It requires the same cultivation and treatment for worms as the Currant.

The American varieties, though not quite so large as the English sorts, are of fine quality, and are not subject to mildew. To prevent mildew, use one-half ounce potassium sulphide to one gallon of water.

VARIETIES.

Any Variety Postpaid, 20c each.

Downing—The berry is of large size, handsome pale green, and of excellent quality for cooking and table use; the bush is a vigorous grower and free from mildew; one of the best for home use and for the market, hardy and productive, 2 years, each 14c; 10 for \$1.20; 100 for \$11.00.

Houghton—An American variety of medium size; popular, hardy and never mildew; bush bears abundant crops regularly; berry smooth, red, tender, fine quality; a hardy, valuable variety, 2 years, each 11c; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$9.00.

Industry—An English variety of merit; does not bear well in the West. In the East is exceedingly productive, as it is in England. Each, 17c; 10 for \$1.60; 100 for \$15.00.

Pearl—A new Canadian sort. A great cropper, strong grower, free from mildew; similar to Downing in size; is proving to be one of the best of varieties of gooseberries. Each, 18c; 10 for \$1.70; 100 for \$15.00.

Smith's—Large, greenish-yellow; excellent quality and a good bearer. Each, 14c; 10 for \$1.20; 100 for \$10.00.

Red Jacket—Red, very large, of excellent quality. Strong, healthy grower, free from mildew. Each, 17c; 10 for \$1.60; 100 for \$14.00.

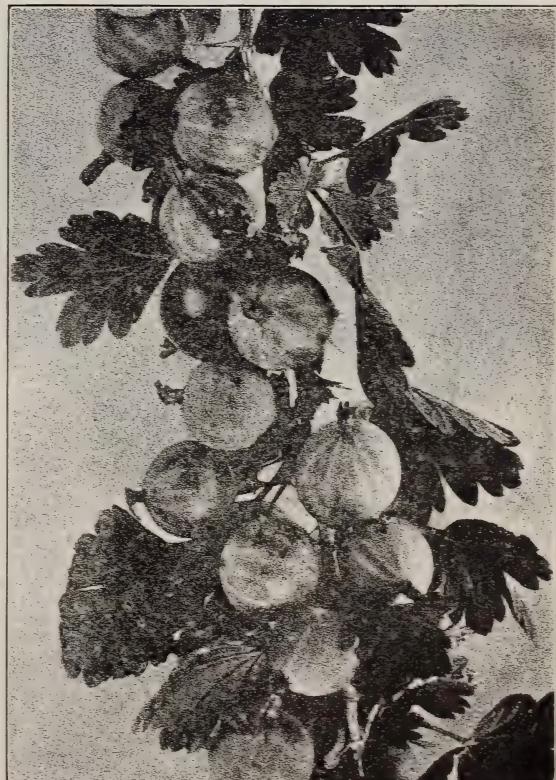
BUFFALO BERRIES

The fruit resembles small currants and literally covers the twigs and branches. Esteemed for pies, tarts, preserves, jellies, etc. A constant and prolific bearer; entirely hardy in all sections, and will thrive anywhere.

A tree-like shrub of compact growth, well worth cultivating for ornamental purposes alone. Per pair, 25c; 10 pair for \$2.00.

ELDERBERRIES

Plants, two feet, each, 10c; 10 for 90c.



JUNEBERRIES

Improved Dwarf Juneberry—A valuable berry; good substitute for the large swamp huckleberry or whortleberry, which it resembles closely in appearance and quality. The bush is extremely hardy, enduring the cold of the far North and the heat of the summer without injury. In habit it is similar to the currant, the bushes attaining the same size; the fruit is borne in clusters,

reddish purple in color, changing to a bluish black; in flavor it is mild, rich, sub-acid; excellent as dessert fruit or canned. The blossom is large and composed of fine white petals. These beautiful blossoms contrasted with the rich, glossy green of the foliage, makes this variety a very handsome ornamental shrub. Prices: Bearing size, 10 to 18 inches, each, 10c; 10 for 90c; 100 for \$7.00.

Strawberries

Please do not order fewer than 25 of one variety, as we do not break bunches. Plants marked **perfect** need no fertilizing. Those marked **imperfect** need a plant marked **perfect** to fertilize them.

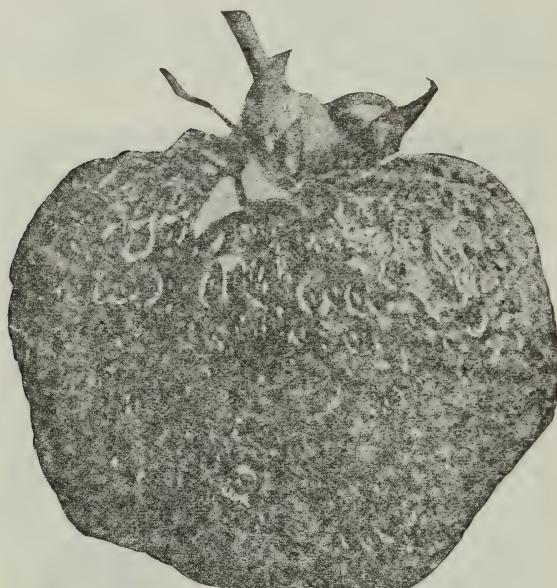
BE CAREFUL HOW YOU PLANT STRAWBERRIES.

VARIETIES.

Bederwood—By some considered the best early berry; immensely large, healthy grower; plant hardy; fruit large, bright red, fine quality. For near market and home use this is a very satisfactory and profitable variety. A valuable fertilizer, especially for Warfield. Perfect.

Bubach—An old reliable variety that has been under cultivation for many years. Fruit large and handsome, roundish-conical, bright scarlet, moderately firm and of fair quality. Plant a strong grower, with large, healthy foliage and very productive. Succeeds on either light or heavy soil. Desirable for home use and nearby market. Season early to medium. Imperfect.

Crescent—Perhaps the most popular of all. Plants strong, hardy and very productive; fruit extremely large, dark red, fine flavor. A splendid market variety. Imperfect.



“DUNLAP”—The Best Berry

Gandy—A good late variety; berries light red and of even form and size, large and firm; plants are healthy and vigorous grower. Perfect.

Warfield—One of the best varieties if not the best. Rivals already by popular favor and in general qualities the **Crescent**, which it is likely to supersede. It equals **Crescent** in yield and surpasses it in size, beauty, and firmness. The plant is a vigorous grower of bright, healthy foliage. The fruit is large, dark red; excellent for shipping. **Bederwood** is a fine fertilizer for this plant. Imperfect.

Senator Dunlap—A well-tested, wonderfully productive variety, one of the safe sorts to plant everywhere and sure to take a high place among the prominent standard sorts. Plant resembles **Warfield**, rampant runner, should be restricted in its production of plants, fully equal to **Crescent** and **Warfield** in its ability to succeed under all circumstances. Fruit good size, regular form, beautiful bright red, glossy, firm, splendid keeper and shipper, excellent quality; one of the best for canning; ripens early and continues a long time. It promises to stand at the head in its wonderful ability to ripen a good crop under almost any condition of drouth or neglect. Perfect.


 A detailed black and white illustration of a strawberry plant. The top part shows the foliage with several leaves and a flower. The bottom part shows the root system in the ground. The illustration is labeled "Right Way to Plant".

"Have tried a number of varieties of strawberries, but have found none that yields like the **Dunlap**. The **New York** is an enormous berry and of fine flavor. **Brandywine** yields well, but is not liked by customers on account of the large core that pulls out when the berries are capped; a little rain spoils this variety on the vine, too. The **Climax** is a good berry for size and firmness, but is a little too acid for me."—Fruit-Grower.

Wilson's Albany—One of the best fertilizing plants known. Fruit heavy; berries perfect; good shipper; plants bright and clean; no rust. Perfect.

Prices of Strawberries.

	25	100	1000
Any variety	\$.20	\$.60	\$ 4.00

By mail, any variety postpaid, 25 for 35 cents; 100 for \$1.00. We will not guarantee or replace strawberry plants that go by freight.

Blackberries

Blackberries are among the best known and most valued of all berries. There are a few people that are so unfortunate as not to like them. No fruit of any kind is more wholesome. They are particularly valuable for children, and are used, of course, in medical practice. A liberal use of berries and other good fruit will save on the doctor's bills, and they are also economical on other grounds.

Blackberries should be planted in rows six to seven feet apart, three to four feet in the rows. Keep the ground light, rich and clean. Pinch the canes back when they have reached four feet in height.

All our blackberry plants are grown from selected root cuttings, and are of extra large size and heavy rooted. By mail, any 10 for 50c, except **Iceberg**.

VARIETIES.

Early Harvest—One of the earliest blackberries in cultivation; very fine in quality; enormous bearer, as are all the blackberries listed here; not so hardy as the **Snyder**, requiring protection in the North. Each, 5c; 10 for 25c; 100 for \$2.50; 1,000 for \$17.00.

Snyder—Perhaps the most popular of the blackberry family; combines many good characteristics; enormously productive and so hardy that they can withstand the winters of the North and Northwest better than any other variety yet produced. It is a very early variety.

Canes strong, thrifty, heavy. The leading variety in northern latitudes. Each, 5c; 10 for 25c; 100 for \$2.50.

Stone's Hardy—This is a very superior blackberry; the kind you can depend upon; very hardy and extremely prolific; berry fine in quality, sweet and rich. Each, 5c; 10 for 25c; 100 for \$2.50; 1,000 for \$17.00.

Iceberg—Raised by Luther Burbank, the "Wizard of Horticulture," who gives the following description of white blackberry, **Iceberg**: "One of the great-grandparents of **Iceberg** was **Lawton**. The first generation of seedlings, when crossed with **Crystal White**, were all

BLACKBERRIES—Continued

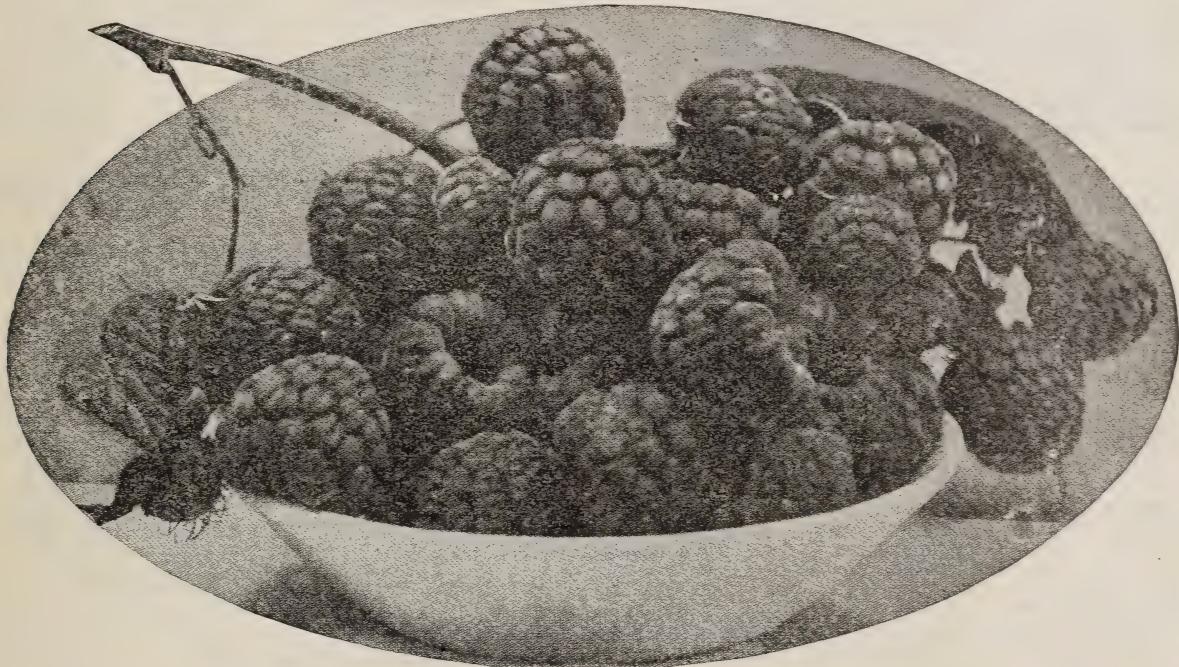
black, the second, also, though varying much in other respects; but the third produced this wonderful plant, bearing the snowiest white berries ever seen. Very little attention was paid to the long rows of cross-bred descendants, until one day this berry was discovered among its black relatives, with the canes bending in various directions with their load of delicious, snowy berries, which are so transparent that the unusually small seeds may be seen in the berries when ripe. Cluster larger than Lawton; berries were at least as large,

earlier, sweeter, more tender and melting throughout, though firm as Lawton when ripe." Each, 15c; 10 for \$1.25; 100 for \$8.00.

Rathbun—Vigorous, branching, making plenty of fruit-wood. Has stood safely 20 degrees below zero and bore a full crop the next summer. Roots sucker very little and must be propagated by layering the tips of the shoots. Produces more fruit than any variety we know of. Each, 5c; 10 for 50c; 100 for \$4.00; 1000 for \$35.00.

Raspberries

Raspberries do well North or South, East or West, and will flourish on any soil that will produce a corn crop. The land should be carefully and thoroughly prepared and well enriched. Ground bone is one of the best fertilizers for raspberries. Be sure the canes have good cultivation, keeping clear from weeds and suckers. Keep the soil light. As soon as they have done bearing, cut out the old wood and give more vigor to the young canes. By mail, any variety, 10 for 60c.



Loudon

Columbian—An improvement on Shaffer's, which it resembles, but the berry is firmer, adheres to the bush much longer, and retains its shape better, both on the market and for canning. Bush a strong grower, attaining a very large size. One of the hardiest and wonderfully prolific. Unexcelled for productiveness, and stands at the head for canning, making jam, jell, etc. Each, 8c; 10 for 50c; 100 for \$4.00.

Cuthbert—A favorite variety, both North and South, standing extreme hot and cold weather equally well; the berry is large, crimson in color! flavor sweet, luscious. Each, 5c; 10 for 30c; 100 for \$1.75.

New Cardinal—This wonderful berry is a surprise in the fullness of its merits—its great growth, extreme hardiness, and the exceeding productiveness of its choice, red, rich, pure flavored berries. It is not a novelty, but a variety of great merit. The New Cardinal is claimed to grow ten feet high, and bears in proportion. Leading horticulturists who have seen this berry say that it is one of the wonders of the century, so far exceeding all others as to put it entirely beyond comparison. Judge Wellhouse, president of Kansas State Horticultural Society, said at the meeting of the society that the introduction of the Cardinal Raspberry would add millions to the wealth of the farmers of the country because of its inherent great vigor and exceeding productiveness. Each, 10c; 10 for 50c; 100 for \$4.00.

Golden Queen (Yellow)—A great favorite for the home table. We know of no more attractive dishes than those offered by this beautiful berry. The color is a beautiful, translucent amber color and exceptionally firm. Its productive qualities are simply marvelous. Ripens in mid-season. No home garden is complete without it. Each, 6c; 10 for 50c; 100 for \$4.00.

Hansell—Red; large; good quality and hardy. Each, 5c; 10 for 25c; 100 for \$1.50.

Loudon—Best red berry. Its points of superiority are vigor of growth, large fruit, rich, dark crimson color, good quality and marvelous productiveness, hardiness, enduring winters without protection and without injury. Each, 8c; 10 for 35c; 100 for \$2.50. "For a fancy red raspberry I recommend the Loudon. The longer I raise it, the higher is my opinion of it. It is a most beautiful berry of the largest size and almost translucent. It is the heaviest bearer of any variety I have tried."—Fruit-Grower.

Turner—Fine market variety; valuable on account of its early ripening and fine quality; medium size and color; very hardy vines, standing uninjured where many varieties have been winter-killed. Each, 5c; 10 for 25c; 100 for \$1.75.

Black Raspberries

Must be planted very shallow, not over 1 1-2 inches deep.

Varieties.

Cumberland—"The Business Blackcap." It is of wonderful productiveness, producing regularly very large crops. In size the fruit is simply enormous, surpassing any other variety. The berries run seven-eighths of an inch in diameter. In quality it is similar to the Gregg. Although extremely large, it is unusually firm and is well adapted for long shipments. In ripening it follows Palmer and precedes Gregg a short time, making it a mid-season variety. It is an unusually strong grower, throwing up stout, stocky canes, well adapted for supporting their loads of large fruit. Each, 5c; 10 for 35c; 100 for \$2.50.

Gregg—This variety is the leading late blackcap; the canes are strong, vigorous growers and very productive; berries very large and of good quality. Each, 5c; 10 for 25c; 100 for \$1.75.

Kansas—This splendid variety nearly equals the Shaffer in growth of cane and in productiveness. The fruit is larger than the Gregg, and it is the hardiest blackcap known. It is unquestionably the best general crop, all-around black raspberry now offered. Each, 5c; 10 for 25c; 100 for \$2.00.

Palmer—One of the best of the early blackcaps. The vine is a strong grower, very hardy and productive, the canes often bending to the ground under the weight of fruit. The berry is of fine quality, ripening at same time as Souhegan. Each, 5c; 10 for 25c; 100 for \$1.75.

Souhegan or Tyler—One of the earliest of the black raspberries. The entire crop ripens very early and very evenly. The canes are vigorous, strong and hardy; foliage is free from rust, and this variety is remarkably productive; the fruit is of good size, jet black, firm and sweet. Each, 5c; 10 for 25c; 100 for \$1.50.

DEWBERRIES

Postpaid, Each 10c.

The Dewberry is a fine, large berry of fine quality. It does well on almost any soil, thriving splendidly on stony ground. Both varieties listed here are excellent, and deserve a trial, if you are not familiar with the merits of the Dewberry. Plant shallow, not over two inches deep. By mail, any variety, 10 for 60c.

Varieties.

Lucretia—A fine berry; vine thrifty and hardy; trailing and extremely productive, with large showy blossoms; very valuable for home use. This fruit ripens early, is often one and one-half inches in diameter, soft and luscious, melting, with no hard core. Each, 5c; 10 for 25c; 100 for \$2.00.

Mammoth Dewberry—This is a popular variety. A favorite berry on rough, stony ground. Each, 5c; 10 for 25c; 100 for \$2.00.

Austin Dewberry—Originated near Pilot Point, Texas, and has been thoroughly tested. Blooms late and bears regularly. Ripens just after strawberries. Each, 5c; 10 for 40c; 100 for \$3.00.

THE LOGAN BERRY

A hybrid between the Raspberry and Blackberry. The fruit is large as the largest Blackberry, and is produced in immense clusters. The color is clear, dark red. It partakes of the flavor of both the Blackberry and the Raspberry—mild, pleasant, vinous flavor, delicious and peculiar to this berry alone. Seeds small, soft and few. Berries very firm, and carry well. Strong grower; enormous bearer. Fruit ripens early, just after Strawberries. Each, 15c; 10 for \$1.30.

JAPANESE WINEBERRY

A new and distinct valuable berry. It belongs to the Raspberry family. The fruit is borne in large clusters, often 100 berries in a bunch. The berry is enclosed in a burr, which opens when the fruit is ripe. Flavor distinct from any other berry, luscious and good. Ripens in July and August. One of the most prolific berries ever known for wine. Each, 10c; 12 for \$1.00.

Horse Radish

10 for 20c; 100 for \$1.50.

By mail, 18 for \$1.00.

Asparagus Roots

One of the first vegetables in the spring. A bed of asparagus planted in the right way will yield well for twenty years. Set crown of root about four inches below the surface.

Columbian Mammoth White

—This variety is of excellent quality; produces shoots that are very white in color, and will remain so as long as they are fit for use.

Conover's Colossal—A mammoth variety of vigorous growth, sending up from 15 to 20 sprouts each year, one inch in diameter. The color is a deep green, and the crown very close.

Palmetto—A very early variety of asparagus of even, regular size and of fine quality.

Any sort, 10 for 10c; 100 for 50c, 1,000 for \$4.00.



RHUBARB

Rhubarb is a valuable, wholesome, early product of the garden. It will grow under almost any condition, but does its best with good care and in very rich soil. It comes earlier than anything in the season for tarts and pies, continues for a long time, and is excellent for canning, as well as for immediate use.

Varieties.

Linnaeus—This is a large variety, fine quality, early, and leaves a fine, even product in cooking. Each, 5c; 12 for 35c; 100 for \$3.00.

Victoria—A strong, vigorous grower; produces stalks of extra large size and of splendid quality; color is a delicate pink. Each, 6c; 10 for 35c; 100 for \$3.00.

By mail, postage paid, 12 for \$1.00.

Nut Trees

	10	100	1000
Black Walnut, 1 year	\$.10	\$.80	\$ 7.00
Butternut, 1 year	.40	3.00	
Hazelnut, English	.90	8.00	
American Sweet Chestnut, 1 year	.30	2.50	
Hickory Nuts, 1 year	.50	4.00	
Persimmons, 1 year	.75	5.00	
English Walnut, 1 year	1.00	9.00	
Pecans	.70	6.00	

LARGE NUT TREES

	Each
Black Walnut, 5 to 6 feet	\$.35
Butternut, 4 to 5 feet	.35
Sweet Chestnut, 4 to 5 feet	.35

Hedge Plants

	10	100	1000
Orange Osage, No. 1, cut back very heavy	\$.30	\$ 2.00	
Orange Osage, No. 2	.20	1.50	
Barberry, purple-leaved	\$ 1.00	5.00	
Pyrus Japonica or Japan Quince	1.00	5.00	

PRIVET.

California, extra heavy..... 40 3.00 20.00
Privet Colored Plate sent on request.

BARBERIS THUNBERGII (Hedge).

A dense low-growing species from Japan. In Autumn, after the leaves fall, the branches are seen loaded with scarlet berries. The most beautiful of all the hedges. (Colored plate sent on request.) Per 10, 60c; per 100, \$5.00.

NORWAY POPLAR OR SUDDEN SAWLOG.

A late introduction of exceptional merit. It receives its name from its remarkably rapid growth. It is very similar to the Carolina Poplar, but it is a much faster grower, attains a greater height and forms a heavier limb. Six-foot trees, each 20 cents.

Cuttings

	100	1000
Carolina Poplar	\$.25	\$ 2.50
Silver Poplar	.25	1.50
Golden and Wisconsin Willow	.20	1.50
Privet	.50	2.50

Fruit Tree Seedlings

	100	1000
Apple Seedlings, French grown.....	\$1.00	\$8.00
Cherry Seedlings, French grown.....	1.25	9.00
Pear Seedlings, French grown.....	1.35	10.00

Forest Tree Seedlings

	100	1000
Ash, 10 to 15 inch.....	\$.40	\$3.00
Ash, 15 to 20 inch.....	.60	5.00
Box Elder, 10 to 15 inch.....	.20	2.00
Box Elder, 15 to 20 inch.....	.40	3.00
Black Locust, 5 to 8 inch.....	.10	1.15
Black Locust, 8 to 12 inch.....	.20	1.40
Black Locust, 12 to 18 inch.....	.30	2.20
Black Locust, 18 to 24 inch.....	.40	3.25
Black Locust, 2 to 3 feet.....	1.00	7.00
Honey Locust, 5 to 10 inch.....	.20	1.75
Honey Locust, 10 to 15 inch.....	.30	2.50
Thornless Honey Locust, 5 to 10 inch.....	.50	4.00
Thornless Honey Locust, 10 to 15 inch.....	.70	6.00
Soft Maple, 8 to 12 inch.....	.30	2.50
Soft Maple, 12 to 18 inch.....	.40	3.50
Soft Maple, 18 to 24 inch.....	.50	4.50
Elm, 12 to 18 inch.....	.40	3.00
Elm, 18 to 24 inch.....	.55	4.50
Hackberry, 1 year.....	1.50	9.00
Cottonwood, 18 to 24 inch.....	.20	1.50
Cottonwood, 2 to 3 feet.....	.40	3.50
Hard Maple, 1 year.....	1.00	8.00
Linden, 1 year.....	3.00	

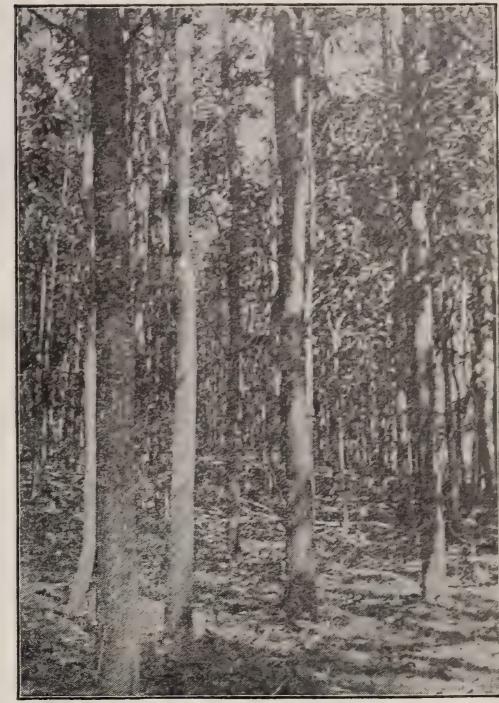
RUSSIAN MULBERRY

Our crop this year was almost an entire failure. We have a few on hand, but not enough that we are able to quote them in this catalog, as we would run out in a very short time. Please write for quotations.

BUDDED MULBERRIES

Downing's Everbearing—The berries are very large, black, handsome, sweet, rich, excellent in every way. 4 to 5 feet, each, 25c; 10 for \$2.00.

New American—Equal to Downing's in all respects, and a much hardier tree; vigorous grower; very productive; the best variety for fruit; ripe from the middle of June to the middle of September. 4 to 5 feet; each, 30c; 10 for \$2.50.



Catalpa Speciosa Grove

Catalpa Speciosa

The demand for the Catalpa Speciosa has almost swamped the growers. We find that it is impossible to grow enough to meet the eastern wholesale demand, but we always keep enough for our catalogue trade.

The value of the Speciosa wood has become very well known in the last few years. Extensive experiments by the government, individuals and railroad companies have proven conclusively that it has an enormous value. The average value today of a Catalpa Speciosa plantation is from \$600.00 to \$800.00 per acre. It will be worth infinitely more in fifteen or twenty years from now. All interested in this subject should get the full report made by the United States Government, Department of Agriculture.

PRICES.

	100	1,000	10,000
5 to 8 inch.....	\$.20	\$1.15	\$10.00
8 to 12 inch .....	.25	1.75	16.00
12 to 18 inch.....	.35	2.50	22.00



A Block of Forest Seedlings



Deciduous Ornamental Weeping Trees

Kilmarnock Weeping Willow—This is a top-grafted tree and forms a very shapely head with glossy foliage, but it is not entirely hardy for the northwest, and would advise planting other varieties. Each, 75c.

Birch (Cut-Leaved Weeping)—This we consider the most graceful and beautiful tree on the list of ornamental trees. It is perfectly hardy, grows tall and slender, with small, graceful, willowy branches. The trunk of the tree as it comes from the nursery is brown, but in two or three years it becomes a pure white, giving it a very attractive appearance. 5 to 6 feet. Each, \$1.00.

Teas' Weeping Mulberry—This tree stands at the head of all the top-grafted weeping trees for beauty. It forms an umbrella shape and the long, slender, willowy branches sway to the wind. It will stand through all

seasons and continue to be a most beautiful tree for the lawn or cemetery. 5 to 6 feet. Each, \$1.00.

Wisconsin Willow—This tree is more cheaply grown than the other described weeping trees, but when care is given in the heading back after being planted out, it can be very easily trained to be a very beautiful tree. It is perfectly hardy. 5 to 6 feet. 25c each.

Camperdown Weeping Elm—Its vigorous branches, which have a uniform habit, overlap so regularly that a compact, roof-like head is formed. Leaves are large, glossy dark green. A strong vigorous grower. One of the best weeping trees. Hardy. \$1.00 each.

Weeping Mountain Ash—A beautiful tree with straggling, weeping branches, making a fine tree for the lawn, suitable for covering arbors. Foliage and berries like the Mountain Ash. Hardy. \$1.00 each.

Deciduous Upright Ornamental Trees

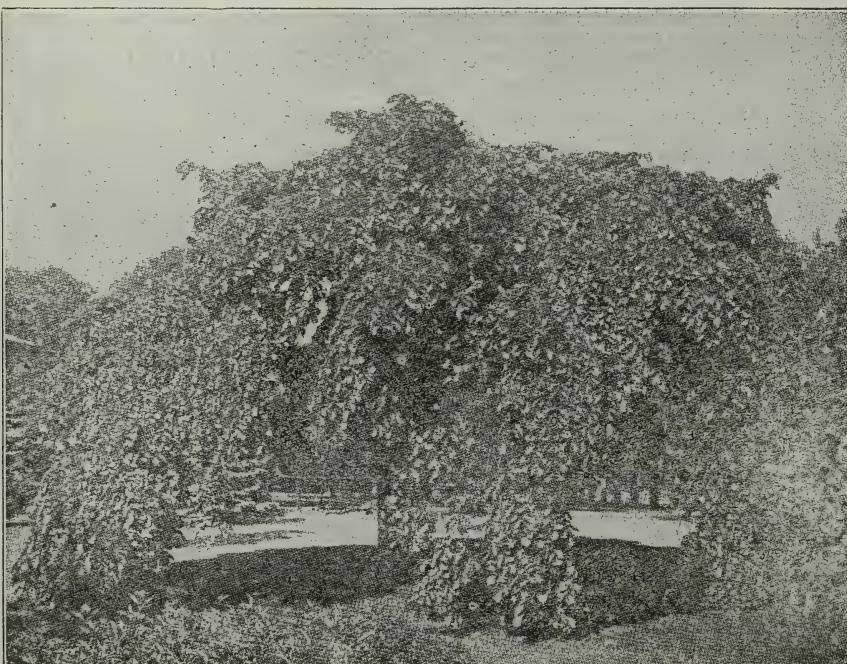
DECIDUOUS UPRIGHT ORNAMENTAL TREES

We grow many varieties of ornamental and shade trees that are not listed on account of lack of space.

The varieties priced below are all standard trees, and will give you satisfaction. If you want something larger in price than those below, write for our price, purchaser paying the freight.

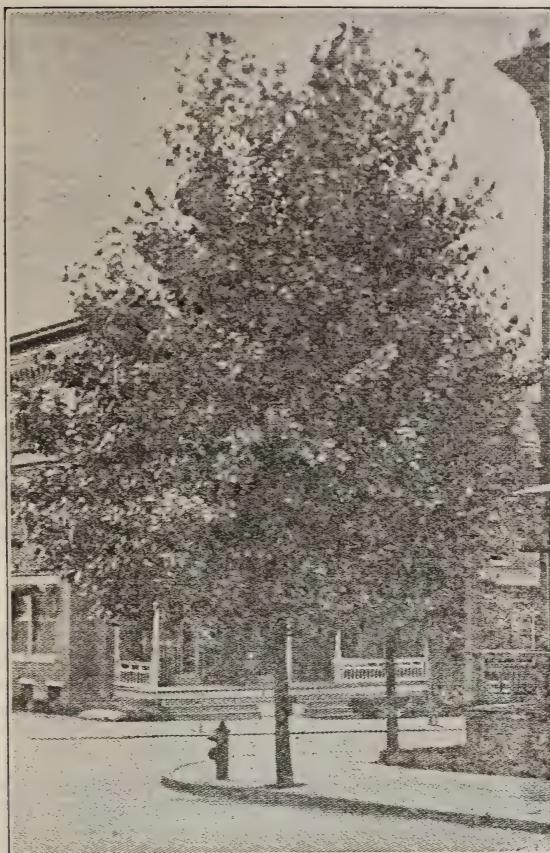
Trees do not give pleasure merely; they may be reck-

oned as one of the absolute necessities to an advanced civilization. The absence of all trees would mean ruin to our country. It is an encouraging sign that there is such a growing interest in tree cultivation. He who sets out a good tree is a public benefactor, and no good tree should be cut down without some good cause. Trees will in the future, more than now, add very greatly to the money value of a farm or town lot.



Camperdown Weeping Elm

DECIDUOUS UPRIGHT TREES—Continued



Carolina Poplar

Varieties.

Ash (American Native)—A rapid growing native tree of fine symmetrical outline; a valuable park or street tree; should be extensively planted for timber, as it is extensively used in the manufacture of agricultural implements, railway cars, furniture, etc.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 feet	\$.10	\$.70	\$ 6.50
4 to 5 feet .....	.12	1.00	9.00
5 to 6 feet .....	.20	1.75	14.00
6 to 8 feet .....	.30	2.50	22.00
8 to 10 feet .....	.55	4.50	40.00

Black Locust—A native tree of large size and rapid growth, and valuable for shade and ornament. The flowers appear in June and are very fragrant; white or yellowish color; are in long pendulous racemes; should be more widely grown.

	Each	10	100
4 to 5 feet .....	.10	.90	8.00
5 to 6 feet .....	.18	1.50	12.00
6 to 8 feet .....	.30	3.00	28.00

Bechtel's Double Flowering Crab—A medium-sized, hardy, ornamental tree of great beauty. When in bloom it has the appearance of being covered with roses. Flowers very fragrant and sure to please as a lawn tree. Each, 35c.

Box Elder—A fine rapid growing tree, with handsome, light green pinnated foliage and spreading head, hardy and easily transplanted.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 feet	\$.08	\$.70	\$ 7.00
4 to 5 feet .....	.12	1.00	9.00
5 to 6 feet .....	.20	1.75	14.00
6 to 8 feet .....	.30	2.75	22.00
8 to 10 feet .....	.40	3.50	30.00

Carolina Poplar—Perhaps the most rapid of growers; succeeds everywhere; is especially adapted to large cities, where it makes an unusually rapid growth and resists gas and smoke. For new places and streets, where slower growers are desired, plant the poplar between, and you will secure an almost immediate effect. When the other trees attain the same size the poplars can be removed. The leaves are large, handsome, deep green. The tree has a pyramidal form, making a spreading head and dense shade when properly trimmed.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 feet	\$.08	\$.75	\$ 7.00
4 to 5 feet .....	.10	.95	7.50
5 to 6 feet .....	.15	1.20	11.00
6 to 8 feet .....	.25	2.25	20.00
8 to 10 feet .....	.50	4.00	28.00

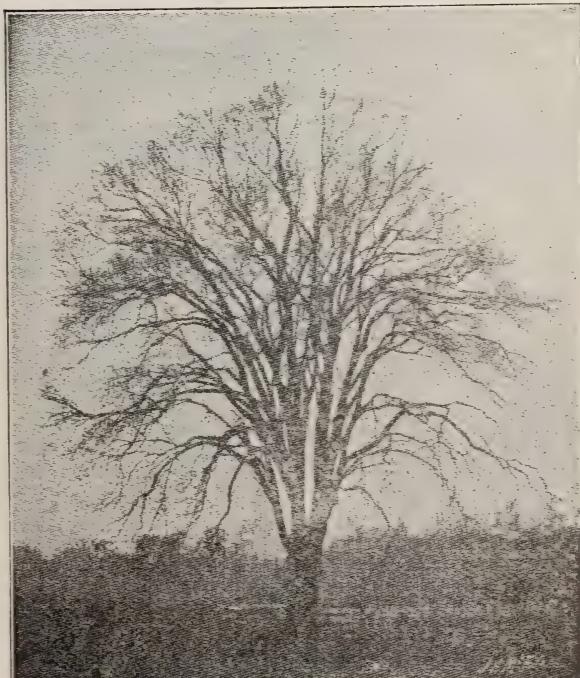
Catalpa Bungei or Umbrella Tree—Grafted on stems 6 to 8 feet high, it makes an umbrella-shaped top without pruning. Particularly hardy. Flourishes in almost all soils and climates. Leaves are heart-shaped, deep green, lay like shingles on a roof; always make a symmetrical head. \$1.25 each. (Color plate free on request.)

Catalpa Speciosa—The hardiest variety in the west where it originated; a rapid grower, does not do so well in extreme north; very desirable for shade; flowers grow in large clusters; very large leaf. Each, 4 to 5 feet, 15c; 5 to 6 feet, 20c; 6 to 8 feet, 30c.

Elm (American White)—Unsurpassed shade tree for park or street always a favorite. It attains to large size and is very beautiful and imposing, with its wide spreading head and graceful, drooping branches.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 feet	\$.08	\$.60	\$ 5.00
4 to 5 feet .....	.15	1.20	10.00
5 to 6 feet .....	.20	1.50	14.00
6 to 8 feet .....	.30	2.50	22.00
8 to 10 feet .....	.50	4.50	40.00
10 to 12 feet .....	.60	5.50	60.00

Hard Maple—Much hardier than the Soft Maple, but not so easy to start, but with persistence and care they can be made to grow in almost any climate. Form a much more perfect head than the Soft Maple, and stand drouth and heavy winds much better. Beautiful shiny green leaves. One of the very best for lawn or street decoration. Price, each, 5 to 6 feet, 50c.



American Elm

DECIDUOUS UPRIGHT TREES—Continued

Honey Locust—A rapid growing tree, delicate foliage of a beautiful, fresh, lively green, and with strong thorns; makes a handsome shade tree, and is impenetrable as a hedge. 3 to 5 feet, each, 8c; 10 for 70c. 5 to 7 feet, each, 18c; 10 for \$1.50. 8 to 10 feet, each, 25 cents.

Horse Chestnut (White Flowering)—This is a popular European species; very handsome; has magnificent spikes of white flowers; as a lawn tree or for the street it has no superior. 5 to 6 feet, each, 75c.

Judas Tree (Red Bud)—A small growing tree of irregular form with heart-shaped leaves. It is covered with delicate pink blossoms early in the spring before the leaves appear. A fine ornamental tree worthy of general planting. Each, 5 to 6 feet, 30c.

Linden, American (Basswood)—A rapid growing, beautiful tree, with very large leaves and fragrant flowers. 5 to 6 feet, each, 40c; 10 for \$3.50.

Mountain Ash (European)—Fine, hardy, handsome tree; head dense and regular; covered from July till winter with great clusters of bright red berries. Each, 5 to 6 feet, 50c.

Poplar Balsam (Balm of Gilead)—A remarkably rapid growing tree, with luxuriant, glossy foliage. Each 5 to 6 feet, 25c.

Russian Olive—Tree attains a height of from 20 to 30 feet; dark green; wood very heavy and burns like a candle (called by some of the Europeans candle tree); foliage rich silver color, willow shape; flowers deep golden and very fragrant; hardy. It is a beautiful ornamental tree and should be in every collection. Each, 4 to 5 feet, 30c; 10 for \$2.50. Each, 5 to 6 feet, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

Russian Mulberry—Hardy; not used externally for ornamental purposes. Makes good windbreak and shade. Fruit readily eaten by chickens, etc. Each, 3 to 4 feet, 8c; 10 for 50c. Each, 4 to 5 feet, 10c; 10 for 90c. Each, 5 to 6 feet, 15c; 10 for \$1.30.

Silver Poplar—A quick growing tree with spreading outline. Leaves are dark, glossy green above and silver white below. Easy to transplant and hardy everywhere. Has been found of great value in farm and prairie forestry. It is sometimes called Silver Maple. 4 to 5 feet, 15c each. 5 to 6 feet, 20c each.

Soft Maple (Silver Leaf)—Foliage is bright green above, silvery white beneath; a very rapid grower.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 feet	\$.10	\$.80	\$ 7.00
4 to 5 feet .....	.12	.90	8.00
5 to 6 feet .....	.15	1.35	12.00
6 to 8 feet .....	.30	2.75	25.00
8 to 10 feet .....	.50	4.50	40.00
10 to 12 feet		1.00	

Sycamore—A lofty, wide-spreading tree; heart-shaped leaf; popular on account of its free growth and handsome foliage; free from disease; makes a fine street tree; one of the oldest cultivated trees known. Each, 5 to 6 feet, 30c; 10 for \$2.60.

White Birch—Vigorous, upright habit of growth, with broad, handsome foliage, bark a beautiful white after the tree attains a thickness of four inches. Each, 4 to 5 feet, 25c. Each, 5 to 6 feet, 35c.

Wild Black Cherry—Well known as an enormous bearer. Used in making wine and medicine. Each, 5 to 6 feet, 50c.

Evergreens—Transplanted

We do not pay the freight on evergreens unless they are to be shipped by freight with a prepaid order. All evergreens are shipped at customer's risk. We do not guarantee evergreens.

	Each	10	100
Red Cedar			
10 to 15 inch	\$.20	\$ 1.75	
15 to 20 inch .....	.25	2.00	
2 to 3 feet .....	.35	3.00	

	15 to 20 inch .....	.20	1.75
	2 to 3 feet .....	.35	3.00

	15 to 20 inch .....	.20	1.75
	2 to 3 feet .....	.35	3.00
Aust Pine			
15 to 20 inch .....	.20	1.75	
2 to 3 feet .....	.35	3.00	
Jack Pine			
18 to 24 inch .....	.20	1.75	
2 to 3 feet .....	.25	2.00	
3 to 4 feet .....	.35	3.00	

Seedling Evergreens—Not ready for shipment until April 20.

	10	100	1000
Scotch Pine	\$.40	\$ 3.25	\$ 30.00
Aust Pine .....	.40	3.25	30.00
Norway Spruce .....	.40	3.25	30.00
Red Cedar .....	.50	3.75	32.00
Jack Pine .....	.40	3.25	30.00

SEEDS—TREE SEEDS.

	1-4 lb.	1-2 lb.	1 lb.
Apple	\$.25	\$.45	\$.80
Black Locust .....		.25	.40
Honey Locust .....		.25	.40
Catalpa Spec. .....		.60	1.00
Osage Orange .....		.25	.40
Rus. Mulberry .....		.90	1.75
	By mail add 8c per lb.		

If we deserve your business, we ought to have it. We will show you that we deserve it. Write us.

We want your business and will use all reasonable and

honest methods to get it. We will meet all competition where quality of stock is equal. Our guarantee is a real guarantee and not "hot air." Let us figure on your wants.

Bulbs for Spring Planting



Gladioli

(GLADIOLI Named Varieties)

These handsome and stately flowers are deservedly popular. Of robust and erect habit, they have green, sword-shaped leaves and splendid flower-scapes rising from 2 to 3 feet in height. There are a variety of colors, as orange, scarlet and vermillion, upon yellow and orange grounds, with various shades from white and rosy blush and salmon-rose tints to a salmon-red and nankeen.

A succession of bloom may be had from July to September, by planting at intervals from April to June, reserving the strong bulbs for the late plantings. Gladioli require very little attention and will grow in any ordinary garden soil. They should be lifted in the fall and placed in a dry cellar.

Price—Each, 10c; per 10, 60c; (State color desired)....
Mixed Gladioli, each, 5c; per 10, 25c.

CANNAS

These tall-growing, tropical foliage plants are most striking in their appearance and possess great beauty. They should be planted in the spring and taken up in the fall. We have a complete assortment of varieties, including all the late introductions.

Burbank Bronze—Green foliage. Each, 10c; 10 for 80c.
Pure Yellow—Green foliage. Each, 10c; 10 for 90c.
Deep Red—Red foliage. Each, 10c; 10 for 75c.

CALADIUM, or Elephant Ear

Large leaved decorative plant. Each, 10c; 3 for 25c.

TUBEROSE—Mexican

The perfection of all Tuberoses; the most waxy appearance and most fragrant. Each, 5c; 10 for 30c.

BLEEDING HEART

A familiar and popular flower; good strong bulbs. Each, 15c.

MADIERA VINE

An old-fashioned climber, familiar to all. Each, 5c; per 10, 30c.

DAHLIAS



Dahlia

The Dahlia is one of our most beautiful plants and is the most neglected. It is undoubtedly caused by the inferior grade of bulbs that have been scattered around the country. We have been raising Dahlias successfully for several years and this year we are able to introduce some wonderful new varieties, which we hope will take the place of the small common pompon. A glance at the illustrations will show what has been accomplished. The Dahlia is the easiest to care for of all summer bulbs. Plant them and keep the weeds away and the bulb will amply reward you for your trouble.

SHOW VARIETIES.

Pioneer—The nearest approach to a black Dahlia of any yet introduced. For combined excellence it has no superior. 3 feet high. Each, 25c; per 3, 65c.

Queen of Yellows—Fine clear yellow. 4 feet high. Each, 20c; per 3, 50c.

Snow—A beautiful pure white, long stem. Excellent for cutting. 4 feet high. Each, 25c; per 3, 65c.

A. L. Chase—Creamy white, streaked with purple; sometimes solid purple. 3 feet high. Each, 30c; per 3, 80c.

Bon Ton—A fine ball-shaped flower of a deep garnet red; sometimes tipped and streaked with white. An extra fine Dahlia. 4 feet high. Each, 35c; per 3, 90c.



Caladium, or Elephant Ear

BULBS FOR SPRING PLANTING—Continued

CACTUS VARIETIES.

Mrs. Chas. Turner—One of the finest of all the yellows in the Cactus variety. Extra large, with long pointed petals and pointed in form. Bright lemon yellow. 3 feet high.

Zephyr—A light, feathery Cactus form of unique coloring; rosy pink shading to heliotrope. An early and profuse bloomer. One of the best. 3 feet high. Each, 25c; per 3, 65c.

Mrs. Long—Cactus. Creamy white, fine form. 3 feet high. Each, 30c; per 3, 75c.

Standard Bearer—Cactus. Rich, fiery scarlet, one of the very best. 3 feet high. Each, 20c; per 3, 50c.

Kriemhilde—An exquisite delicate shell-pink, shading to white in the center; undoubtedly the finest and most perfect pink Cactus Dahlia to date, and as a cut flower is likely to supersede all the other pink sorts. Each, 20c; per 3, 50c.

PAEONIES

This flower has been overlooked of late on account of the old varieties which were not large or beautiful. The new varieties listed here are all new and remarkable for their colors and size. They are perfectly hardy, require no care after planting.

Sulphur White, 30c; Bright Pink, 20c; Flaming Red, 25c; Lilac Pink, 25c; Dark Crimson, 25c; Pure White, 30c.

FALL BULBS

Bulbs for early spring flowering or winter house forcing. Must be planted in the fall in open ground or can be started any time during the winter in the house.

	Each	10	100
Dutch Roman Hyacinth, separate colors.	\$.80	\$7.00	
Dutch Roman Hyacinth, mixed.....	.70	6.00	
Dutch Roman, extra large for forcing...	.12	1.00	
Dutch Tulips, separate colors.....	.30	2.25	
Dutch Tulips, mixed .....	.25	2.00	
Dutch Tulips, extra large for forcing....	.05	.40	
Narcissus, Small Trumpet.....	.20	1.50	
Narcissus, Large Trumpet.....	.30	2.50	
Narcissus, extra large for forcing.....	.05	.40	
Chinese Narcissus (Chinese Lilies).....	.10	.70	
Ready to ship in September.			



Paeonies

Ornamental Shrubs

African Taramix—A tall, graceful shrub with small foliage like a Juniper, delicate rosy purple flowers produced in spikes. Very pretty for lawn purposes. Each, 20c; 10 for 80c.

Barberry—Red fruited or purple berry; a beautiful shrub with violet-purple foliage, yellow flower and beautiful red fruit; forms a handsome hedge. Each, 20c; 10 for \$1.50.

Calycanthus—A native shrub; foliage large and glossy green; flowers spring from the axis of the leaf and are double and very fragrant; of a chocolate red color; wood also has a spicy odor. Each, 20c; 10 for \$1.75.

Deutzia—A very desirable shrub blossoming in June; the double white flowers are slightly tinged with pink. Each, 20c; 10 for \$1.80.

Flowering Almond—White or pink; beautiful shrub, with double rosy blossoms. Each, 25c.

High Bush Cranberry—Tree form, covered with red berries in winter. Each, 25c.

Honeysuckle Tree—Flowers of delicate pink; a handsome, showy shrub. Each, 25c.

Althaea—See outside back cover.

Japan Snowball—A rare and exceedingly beautiful species from Japan; flowers in large globular heads, pure white, hanging on the bush long; foliage is very handsome in the fall. Each, 40c.

Lilac—A fine shrub of tree-like growth, with dark shining leaves; blooms in June and earlier; flowers are borne in great profusion of a delicate shade and very fragrant; both purple and white. Each, 25c.

Purple Fringe—A small native tree with ash like leaves, and trusses of purple flowers, resembling an elegant fringe. Each, 20c.

Pyrus Japonica—Two to three feet; popular showy shrub; very hardy; forms a beautiful hedge; flower deep crimson; sometimes called Japan Quince. Each, 20c.

Red Flowering Currant—A beautiful shrub of easy culture, very ornamental foliage and flowers; fruit is showy and very attractive; valuable for grouping with other shrubs. Each, 20c.

Spirea—Pink. Dwarf habit, but very early blooming, blooms all summer with showy pink flowers in masses. Each, 20c.

Spirea—White (Van Houttii)—The grandest of all the Spireas; when in full bloom, is a complete fountain of white, foliage hardly showing; perfectly hardy and an early bloomer. Each, 10c; 10 for 80c.

Syringa or Mock Orange—Blooms early in June; flowers are pure white, fragrant and borne in dense clusters, one of the most desirable shrubs for planting on lawns for landscape effect. Each, 20c.

Tree Hydrangea—This is the same as the common hydrangea, only it is of a tree form, bringing the blossoms up in the air and giving it a surprising gracefulness and beauty. Each, 50c.

If we deserve your business, we ought to have it. We will show you that we deserve it. Write us.

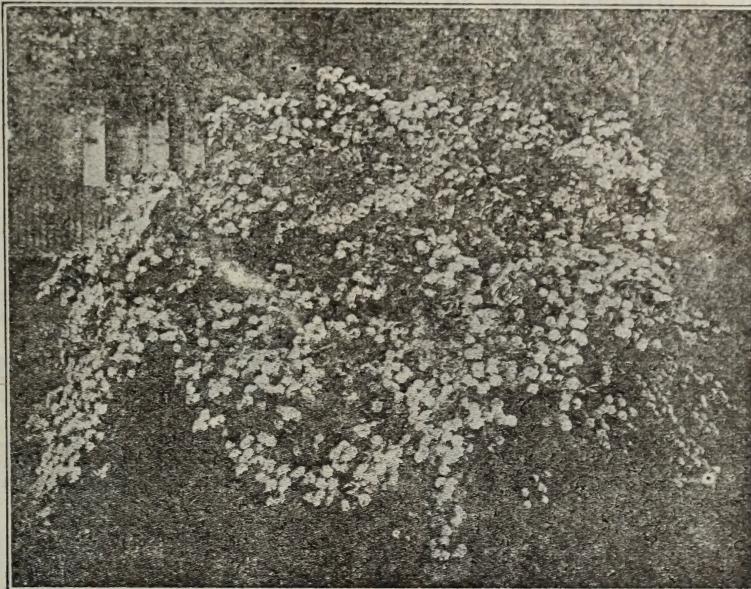
ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—Continued

Weigelia, Rosea—Beautiful shrub that blooms in June and July; flowers are produced in great profusion, almost hiding the foliage; very desirable for gardens or grouping. Each, 25c.

White Fringe—In favorable locations develops into tree-like proportions; the contrast between its large deep green leathery leaves and the loose drooping branches

of white flowers which resemble silken fringe, is very beautiful; blossoms in May and June. Each, 20c.

Yucca (Adam's Needle)—A conspicuous tropical-looking evergreen plant, with long, narrow leaves. The flower rises from the center of the plant to a height of three feet, and is covered with creamy-white, bell-shaped flowers; is perfectly hardy; blooms every season. Each, 20c.



Van Houttei Spirea

Climbing Shrubs

Henryi Clematis—Creamy white; large, fine shape; free grower and bloomer. Each, 40c.

Jackmanni Clematis—Large purple flower; very hardy and showy. Each, 40c.

Mad. Ed. Andre Clematis—This is the nearest approach to a bright red Clematis, and has been called the Crimson Jackmanni. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower and very free in bloom. Color a distinct crimson red; a very pleasing shade and entirely distinct from all other varieties. Each, 40c.

Paniculata, Japan Clematis—No introduction in recent years has met with such ready sale and given such perfect satisfaction whenever planted. It grows and thrives everywhere, and is a very rapid grower and a profuse bloomer. The flowers are pure white, borne in large clusters, converting the plant into a perfect mass of white. Its extreme hardiness, bright foliage and delightfully fragrant flowers serve to make this one of the finest hardy climbing plants in cultivation. Each, 25c.

Hall's Japan Honeysuckle—This beautiful honeysuckle is almost evergreen, very strong and hardy growth. The flowers are delightfully fragrant, and bloom profusely from May until frost; a handsome and valuable vine. Each, 15c.

Monthly Fragrant Honeysuckle—Very rapid grower; blossoms nearly all summer; a favorite on this account; flowers red and yellow, and very fragrant. Each, 15c.

Trumpet Flower—A rapid growing vine with large trumpet-shaped scarlet flowers and handsome foliage. It is an excellent vine for covering unsightly objects. It is especially valuable for covering dead trees. Each, 15c.

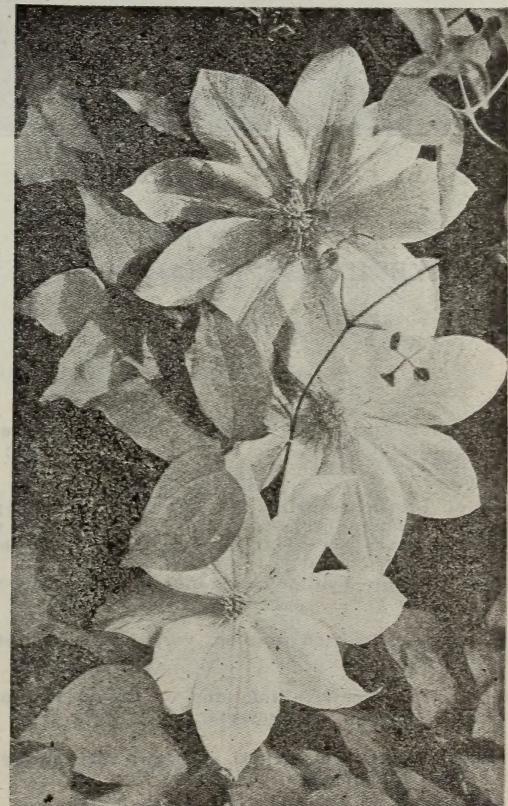
Virginia Creeper—A native of rapid growth, with large luxuriant foliage, which in the autumn is of the most gorgeous and magnificent coloring. Each, 15c.

Wistaria, Purple—The flowers are large and double, purple in color; desirable for any position where you need a rapid climber and abundance of blossoms. Each, 15c.

Boston Ivy (Ampelopsis Vetchii)—Clings to any wall of brick, stone or wood. Deep green leaves, bright crimson in fall. Each, 35c.

The Cinnamon Vine (Japanese origin)—This remarkable climber possesses the rare quality of emitting from its flowers the delightful odor of cinnamon. Leaves large, green, fragrant white flowers all summer. Makes a perfect shade in a few weeks. Will cover your porch the first summer. It will make a sun-heated spot a veritable shady and fragrant bower. Good, strong tubers. Each, 5c.

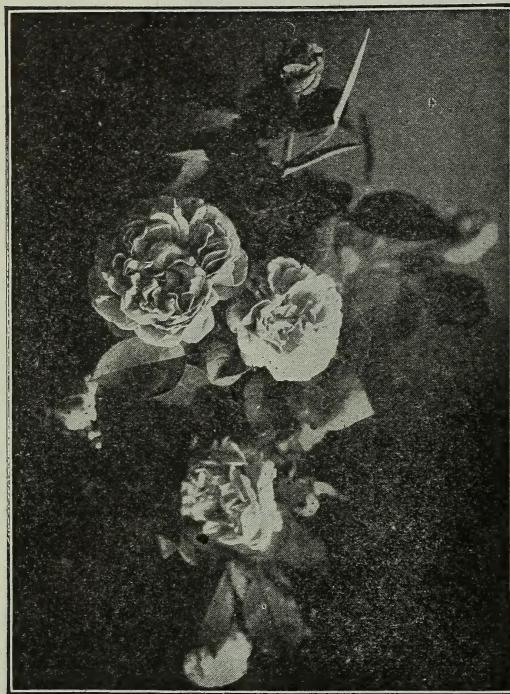
Van Houttei—One of the most charming and beautiful of the spireas, having pure white flowers in clusters or panicles about an inch in diameter astonishingly profuse in bloom, and plants are remarkably vigorous and hardy. Each, 10c.



Clematis Jackmanni

Roses

Cultural Directions—In selecting a spot for a rose bed, do not choose one where the bushes will be shaded by trees or buildings. Sunlight is the very life of the rose. Roses are very partial to a clay loam soil, but will do well in any ordinary soil if well enriched with well-rotted barnyard manure. In preparing the bed, dig it up thoroughly to the depth of twelve or fifteen inches, as rose roots penetrate deep when they have a chance. In forming the beds, do not elevate them above the level of the ground surrounding, as they will suffer less from drought. After the plants have been set out, keep the soil loose to the depth of an inch or two by frequent stirrings. An occasional soaking with weak manure water is a great help to them.



American Beauty Rose

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

Two Years, Strong. Each, 25c; \$2.00 per 10.

Except As Noted.

American Beauty—The flowers of this variety are very large, beautiful in form and color and very double; color a deep rich rose. Each, 40c; 10 for \$3.00.

Anne de Diesbach—Brilliant rose color, with long pointed buds and large, perfectly formed blossoms. A vigorous grower and a persistent bloomer. One of the best.

Alfred Colomb—Brilliant carmine-crimson. One of the best.

Bonstetten—New rich maroon, very hardy and profuse bloomer.

Baroness Rothschild—Pink, one of the most beautiful of this color; blooms all summer.

Duke of Edinburgh—Bright crimson; very showy; one of the best bloomers.

Eugene Furst—Velvety crimson; one of the most beautiful dark red roses.

Frau Karl Druschki—A magnificent rose, called the White American Beauty, since it grows on long stems similar to the American Beauty, and produces immense, fine white flowers, four to five inches across. The stock is scarce and hard to get, but we have a limited supply on hand. Each, 40c; 10 for \$3.00.

Gen. Jacqueminot—Brilliant crimson in color; large size; moderately full. Each, 30c; 10 for \$2.50.

John Hooper—Bright rose with carmine center; one of the most hardy and best. Each, 25c; 10 for \$2.00.

Marshall P. Wilder—Cherry-carmine. This rose blooms the entire summer. Each, 25c; 10 for \$2.00.

Magna Charta—Bright pink, very strong grower; one of the best in its class. Each, 25c; 10 for \$1.80.

Margaret Dickson—White, with flesh center; splendid cemetery variety. Each, 25c; 10 for \$2.00.

Madam Plantier—Grows in fine, symmetrical, bushy form, and produces a great abundance of beautiful white flowers. Desirable for cemetery decorations.

Paul Neyron—Flowers of immense size, often five inches in diameter; color deep, clear rose; very fresh and pretty. Each, 30c; 10 for \$2.50.

Persian Yellow—Deep golden yellow; double and very fine. Each, 25c; 10 for \$2.00.

Ulrich Brunner—A splendid, strong, upright grower, with bright, healthy foliage. The flowers are of good size and form, with shell-shaped petals; one of the most abundant bloomers; color cherry-red.

HYBRID TEA AND TEA ROSES

Half Hardy.

The roses included in this section are valued especially for their free and continuous blooming qualities, which render them particularly useful to plant in beds and groups for the ornamentation of the lawn or to grow in the garden for a supply of cut flowers for decorative purposes.

The collection embraces several of the choicest Roses which can be recommended in the strongest terms to planters with the suggestion that they require better winter protection than do the Hybrid Perpetuals. The plants need to be well banked up with earth and covered with straw or evergreen boughs, while those planted in beds should also be protected with boards to keep off wet and moisture.

The extra care devoted to the Roses in this class will be amply repaid in the satisfactory flowers produced abundantly and continuously during the summer.

Vig.—Vigorous grower.

Gruss an Teplitz, vig.—Color scarlet shading to velvety crimson, very fragrant, a free grower and most profuse bloomer; handsome foliage, especially valuable as a bedding rose. We can recommend it as one of the choicest roses. Each, 40c; 10 for \$3.00.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, vig.—An extra fine white variety, faintly blended with cream color; very large, full and double, almost perfect in form, and it continues beautiful even when fully expanded. Its fragrance is a combination of tea and magnolia, and is very delightful and distinct from that of any other variety. Beautiful glossy foliage; a vigorous grower and very free flowering, blooming at every shoot. Each, 45c; 10 for \$4.00.

vig.—Color flesh, shaded white, suffused pale pink flowers; large buds, long and pointed; and blooms profusely throughout the season. Each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.



Paul Neyron Rose

HYBRID PERPETUAL CLIMBING ROSES

Each, 25 cents, except as noted.

Baltimore Belle—Pale flush, nearly white; very double; flowers in large clusters, the whole plant appearing as a mass of flowers.

Crimson Rambler—The most decided novelty we have had in Roses for years. Introduced from Japan in 1893. It has been a source of wonder and admiration whenever exhibited. The plant is a vigorous grower; charming pillar rose.

Yellow Rambler—This rose is really more valuable than the Crimson Rambler even, as it is the hardiest yellow climbing rose yet introduced. It has stood unprotected and without injury a prolonged temperature of from zero to twelve below. With very slight attention it can be grown successfully wherever any other roses will grow.

Dorothy Perkins—A new hardy climbing rose, which in its strong and vigorous growth and general habit, closely resembles the Crimson Rambler. The flowers are formed in clusters of thirty or forty and are of a beautiful, clear shell pink, and of good size for a cluster flower. Each, 20c.

MOSS ROSES

Glory of Mosses—Large flower of pale rose color; a strong grower, with attractive, healthy foliage. Each, 20c.

Henry Martin—A splendid moss rose, with large globular flowers; rich, glossy pink in color, tinged with crimson; full and finely mossed. Each, 20c.

Perpetual White—Fine, pure white flower, blooming in clusters. Each, 20c.

JAPANESE CREEPING MEMORIAL ROSE

Rosa Wichuriana—A very handsome rose; very valuable for covering rockeries, mounds or embankments; especially valuable for cemetery planting. It adapts itself readily to any soil, and does well under almost any conditions. The flowers are pure white, and appear in greatest profusion during the month of July, after the June roses are past. Each, 25c.

BABY RAMBLER

This is truly a wonderful rose; in shade and appearance it is like the Crimson Rambler, blood red in color. This rose is always in bloom; as soon as it gets in full leaf it puts out buds in the spring and continues blooming the entire season. Other roses bloom mostly in June, and then have a few scattering roses every month in the season, but the Baby Rambler has as many roses every month in the season as the Crimson Rambler has in June. If you want truly a novelty, one that is ready to give you a bouquet at any and all times, buy the Baby Rambler. This rose is exceedingly hardy, being as hardy as the Crimson Rambler and will stand out of doors or may be used in the window. Each, 25c; 10 for \$2.00.

H. P. TREE ROSES

A top graft. Best varieties grafted on good young stalks. The most beautiful novelty for a garden. Colored plate sent on request. White, red or yellow. Each, 75c 10 for \$6.00.

Crimson Ramblers in tree form, each, 70c; 10 for \$6.00.

Baby Rambler Tree Rose—See outside back cover.

TREE PROTECTORS

Price, \$1.50 per 100.

Our Improved Tree Protectors are made from wood veneers, ten inches wide by twenty inches long.

The Tree Protector should be soaked thoroughly in water before applying, to prevent splitting, and then wrapped about the tree. A wire or string should be fastened firmly around it to keep it permanently in its place.

They prevent injury by rabbits and mice, borers, insect pests. Keep off hot sun and prevent sunscald. Keep off cold winter blasts. Prevent whiffletree from cutting trees while cultivating.

Tree Protectors may be included in getting up a \$10.00 order. We do not pay freight when ordered alone.



American Beauty Rose

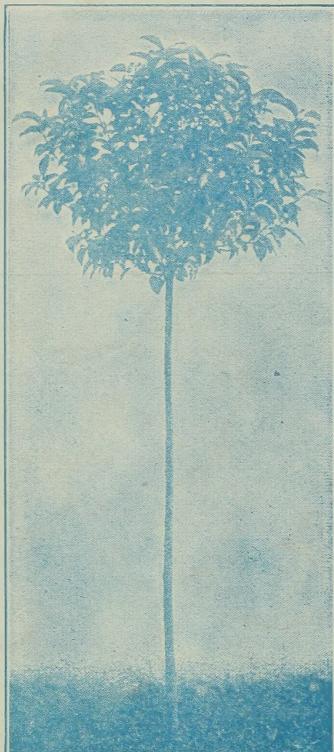
SPECIAL FLOWER OFFER

These flowers are our Most Beautiful and the Hardest for the Middle West. Note Low Prices.

THE BABY RAMBLER TREE ROSE

A top graft on a strong dog-wood stalk. The rose really blooms all summer, requires very little care. A fiery ball from spring till frost, one of our grandest ornamentals.

Each 80 cents



BABY RAMBLER TREE ROSE

THE ALTHEA OR ROSE OF SHARON

We want you to try some of these on your lawn. It will beautify your home. It will be the "Flower of the Middle West" when once started. It is perfectly hardy and is a mass of blooms from July till frost. The range of colors include white, red, rose, lavender, blue and variegated. It can not be surpassed in beauty by any of the flowering shrubs.

Any color, either double or single,

Each 15c, per 10 \$1.25



Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora—One of the most valuable and handsome of ornamental shrubs. It attains a height of three to four feet, and is extremely hardy everywhere. Flowers white, borne in immense panicles nearly a foot in length. It commences flowering in August and continues until November. The plant should be cut back every spring at least one-half of the previous season's growth, as the flowers are borne on the new wood, and are much finer and more abundant when treated in this way; excellent shrub for cemetery planting.

Each 20c; 10 for \$1.90



ROSE OF SHARON

10 Althea	}	\$3.00
10 Hydrangea		
1 Baby Rambler Tree		
1 Trumpet Vine		
6 Canna		

SPECIAL OFFER